

Matriculation

1914-15
(20)

37

MEMORANDUM FOR THE MINISTER

Re/- University Matriculation.

The difficulties that have occurred in carrying on the Matriculation examination, under existing conditions, may be roughly classified as follows :-

I. Those due to the division of responsibility between the Department on the one hand and the Universities on the other.--

The Department

- (1) Conducts the examination.
- (2) Issues the certificates.
- (3) Collects the fees.
- (4) Bears all expenses.

The University Matriculation Board

- (1) Conducts the correspondence.
- (2) Appoints the Examiners.
- (3) Controls the conduct of the examinations.
- (4) Determines the results.
- (5) Decides appeals in special cases.

The University of Toronto, after conference with the other Universities, determines the regulations governing the examination.

The difficulties arising out of this division of authority are :-

- (1) Delays in dealing with special cases.
- (2) Appeals to the Minister, from a large body of candidates and their friends, who consider him to be the final authority.

II. Those arising out of the present regulations as to standards, such as,-

- (1) The different values now attached to the various papers.
- (2) The new regulation allowing partial matriculation on 8, 9, 10 or 11 papers.
- (3) The correlation of the Matriculation and Normal Entrance examinations.

TORONTO. October 11th, 1912.

ADDRESS REPLY TO

SECRETARY MATRICULATION BOARD
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
TORONTO

PLEASE QUOTE NUMBER AND DATE

UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION
BOARD

145

Toronto, February 24th, 1913.

Dear Dr. Falconer,-

Your letter of the 22nd inst. to hand enclosing Mr. Müller's letter in reference to the Matriculation papers in German. In accordance with your suggestion, I have sent a copy of Mr. Müller's letter to each member of the Executive. I have also sent to the Chairmen of the French and German Sections of Associate Examiners a copy of the paragraphs that deal with the character of the papers, with a request that they submit a report on the same.

For your convenience I enclose a copy of Mr. Müller's letter.

Yours very truly,

R. W. Anglin
Secretary.

Rev. R. A. Falconer, LL.D.,
President, University of Toronto,
T O R O N T O.

C O P Y

146

University College, Toronto.
Department of German.

February 21st, 1913.

President R. A. Falconer, LL.D.,
University of Toronto.

Dear Sir:-

Permit me to call your attention to some experiences which I had last year as associate-examiner in the Department of Education.

The papers on Junior Matriculation, as well as Honour and Scholarship Matriculation, were both felt to be hardly fair to the pupils, because the former contained passages for translation into German which were beyond the general knowledge expected in a matriculant, and it was very difficult indeed, even with the greatest care, to judge the value of the papers by the standard hitherto applied to the work.

The Honour paper was also felt by the examiners to be beyond the standard. A number of the best High School teachers in German came to me asking for advice in the translation of the second sentence, first paragraph of D.XI, of which I had to confess that I could not understand a certain expression (ich gar oft zu Gefallen ging) without a commentary. I was told that for this reason the papers also could not be judged properly, and dissatisfaction was great.

All with whom I spoke were of the opinion that it would be better if the Department appointed two men for each of the Modern Language subjects to set the paper, and only appoint such men as are actually engaged in the respective language in which they set a paper. It seems to me quite obvious that the examination could be carried out much more satisfactorily if this suggestion were carried out; for, without casting any reflection upon any person's capability, it is an indisputable fact that the man whose mind is constantly on one subject can best examine in it, and best knows the nature of the material suitable for a paper.

May I suggest that these facts be brought to the attention of the Department of Education; and may I plead that if nothing else can be done, this may be done for this year; viz., that the examiners in French be relieved from any responsibility for the German paper, and that a second man be appointed for the German, with whom the one already appointed may go over the paper carefully before it is printed. I am persuaded that if such a step were taken it would be greeted with great satisfaction by the associate-examiners in Modern Languages.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) P. W. Muller.

ADDRESS REPLY TO

SECRETARY MATRICULATION BOARD
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
TORONTO

PLEASE QUOTE NUMBER AND DATE

UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION
BOARD

147

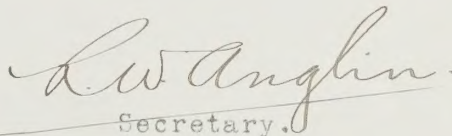
Toronto, February 24th, 1913.

Dear Dr. Falconer,-

Yours of the 22nd inst. to hand with Mr. Rochat's letter re application for appointment as Associate Examiner. As I intimated to you in our conversation the other day, Mr. Rochat was informed as to the qualifications of Associate Examiners. A copy of the letter sent to him is enclosed.

In the cases of persons who are engaged in the schools subject to inspection by this Department, the only names that are submitted for consideration are those of teachers who hold permanent High School teachers' certificates. I consider that a permanent certificate is the only evidence that I can submit to the Matriculation Board of successful experience in accordance with the requirements of the Matriculation Circular. Two other teachers who hold similar qualifications have already been informed that until they obtain permanent certificates they will not be eligible for appointment as examiners.

Yours very truly,


Secretary.

Rev. R. A. Falconer, LL.D.,
President, University of Toronto.

T O R O N T O.

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C O P Y.

Toronto, January 10th, 1913.

Dear Sir,-

I am directed by the Minister of Education to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th inst. addressed to the Superintendent of Education, and in reply to refer you to Section 4, page 55, High School Regulations for the qualifications of Associate Examiners in connection with the examinations for Entrance into the Training Schools. For the qualifications of the Associate Examiners in connection with the Matriculation examinations see Section 2(5), page 4 of Circular 4.

The names of all teachers who are qualified in accordance with the Regulations referred to are considered when the appointments are being made.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

A. H. U. COLQUHOUN.

Deputy Minister of Education.

Paul Rochat, Esq., M.A.,
27 Spencer Avenue,
TORONTO.

REPORT RE EXAMINATIONS, 1910.

(1) PASS JUNIOR MATRICULATION.

Total number of candidates ----- 3481
 Number of candidates who obtained complete Matriculation-787 -20.8% *22.6*
 Number passing under rules of the Revising Committee---119 - 3.1%
 Number of candidates who obtained Partial Matriculation - 484 -12.8%
Candidates who not writing on the whole examination passed on all the subjects in which they wrote 85%.

(2) APPEALS

i.e. ^{over}practically 50% of those who attempted to get matriculation were successful. Last year was slightly over 45% on same basis.
 Number of candidates who appealed ----- 50 - 1.3 %
 Number of candidates who passed on appeal----- 1
 Total number of candidates who obtained Junior Matriculation --907
 Total number of candidates who obtained pass standing - 1391 -39.9%

(3) HONOUR MATRICULATION - Number of candidates -----216

SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION - Number of Candidates --- 100

Professor DeLury was unable to act on the Revising Committee.
 Professor Allen was appointed in his place.

(4) SUPPLEMENTAL PASS JUNIOR MATRICULATION.

Number of centres at which examination was conducted -----40
 Number of candidates who wrote----- 495
 Number of candidates who obtained Junior Matriculation regularly_ 84
 Number of candidates who obtained Junior Matriculation under rules -13
 Number of Candidates who obtained Partial Matriculation ----- 8
 Number of candidates who passed on certain subjects ----- 145

APPEALS

Number of candidates who appealed ----- 4
 Number of candidates who obtained Junior Matriculation on appeal_1
 Number of candidates who passed on certain subjects on appeal---- 1
 Total number of candidates who obtained Junior Matriculation. ---98

243

i.e. slightly over 50%.

Regulations of the University Matriculation Examination Board.

- (1) The University Matriculation Board is constituted for the purpose of appointing examiners for the Junior Matriculation Examinations, regulating the conduct of these examinations, considering the reports in connection therewith, and forwarding its findings to the Minister.
- (2) There shall be two classes of examiners, (a) Examiners-in-chief who shall set the question papers and read the scholarship and appeal answer papers, and (b) Associate Examiners who shall read the other answer papers.
- (3) The Board shall appoint as Examiners-in-chief persons of well known ability as teachers in either a University or a High School. No Examiners-in-chief shall be engaged in the preparation of candidates for the examinations concerned.
- (4) The Board shall appoint as Associate Examiners persons holding specialists' certificates according to the regulations of the Department of Education, or graduates of any British University. Such persons shall be actually engaged in teaching the subject which they are appointed to examine, and shall have had at least *two* years' successful experience as a teacher in this Province.
- (5) Except in the case of an emergency, no Examiner or Associate Examiner shall be appointed for more than three consecutive years.
- (6) Any candidate may have his papers re-examined on appeal to the Minister of Education not later than September 1st. Each appellant shall be charged a fee of \$2.00, which shall be refunded if the appeal is sustained. No appeal, however, against scholarship awards shall be entertained.
- (7) Each appeal answer paper shall be read by the Examiner-in-chief who set the paper or by a substitute appointed by the Matriculation Board.
- (8) The number of Examiners-in-chief and Associate Examiners, from year to year, for each examination shall be determined by the Minister of Education on the report of the Board and of the Registrar, respectively.
- (9) The standard and character of the examination papers shall be determined by the regulations and statutes of the University of Toronto.
- (10) The Board shall print and distribute circulars defining the Course of Study and Regulations governing Pass and Honour Matriculation for Departmental examinations as authorized by the Senate of the University of Toronto and agreed to by the Universities represented on this Board.
- (11) Uniform certificates of Pass Junior Matriculation shall be issued to successful candidates by the Board through the Department of Education. These certificates will be accepted by any of the Universities concerned as entitling the holders to full Matriculation standing.
- (12) If, after all the answer papers have been read, any examination paper should be adjudged by the Board to be easier or more difficult than required, the minimum on the paper shall be correspondingly increased or diminished.
- (13) In connection with the Junior Matriculation examination, a report signed by all the members of the staff concerned as to the standing of their candidates will be taken into account in determining the results. Only the names of the candidates who, in the opinion of the staff, have completed satisfactorily the courses for the examination shall be included in this report. Such a report must be received at the Department not later than the first day of the examination to which the report refers.
- (14) A candidate who makes the required aggregate, but who fails to obtain the minimum in a subject, may be passed at the discretion of the Board, provided he was reported by the staff of the school as competent and such report is found to be satisfactory.
- (15) The Board shall appoint an executive committee of not more than three members who shall, in the intervals between the meetings of the Board, perform such duties as may be assigned to them by the Board.
- (16) The Board shall appoint a Revising Committee to consist of not more than three of the Examiners-in-chief, who shall consider the marks obtained by the candidates, make allowances where necessary, determine the results, and report their findings to the Board.
- (17) The Examiners-in-chief shall act as a Board, subject to the provisions of "Instructions" No. 7, and shall be jointly responsible for each and every question paper.
- (18) The Registrar of the Department of Education shall be Chairman of the Board of Examiners-in-chief and of any committee thereof, and shall perform the duties set forth in Circular "Instructions" No. 7.
- (19) All communications or references requiring the attention of the Board shall be addressed to the Deputy Minister of Education.

PASS MATRICULATION EXAMINATION BOARD, 1910.

English and History.

J. F. Macdonald, M. A.	2nd year
E. J. Kylie, M. A.	2nd year
W. J. Alexander, Ph. D.	2nd year.

Mathematics.

A. T. DeLury, M. A.	3rd year
W. Findlay, Ph. D.	3rd "
W. J. Patterson, B. A.	2nd "

Science.

W. C. Baker, M. A.	1st year
P. W. Smith, Ph. D.	2nd "
P. D. Allan, Ph. D.	2nd "

Classics.

A. Carruthers, M. A.	2nd year
G. W. Mitchell, M. A.	3rd "
E. T. Owen, M. A.	2nd "

Moderns.

J. H. Cameron, M. A.	2nd year
L. E. Horning, Ph. D.	3rd "
J. E. Dales, M. A.	3rd "

John Macdonald

G. W. Mitchell M.A.

J. E. Dales M.A.
M. S. Clark M.A.

ELVEN J. BENGOUGH, B.A., C.S.R.

REGISTRAR

REGISTRAR'S OFFICE
McMASTER UNIVERSITY
TORONTO
CANADA

J. SHORT McMASTER

TREASURER

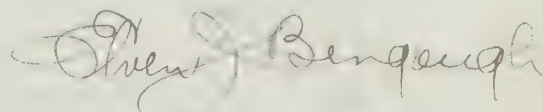
June 30, 1910

President R. A. Falconer,
University of Toronto,
City

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of yours of yesterday's date concerning changes proposed by the Classical Association for the Honour Matriculation work in Latin. I have shown your letter to Chancellor McKay who tells me that this is the first he has heard of the proposed changes, but if they are considered favorably by the Senate of the University of Toronto, he is quite willing to concur, and will report on the matter to our Senate at the first opportunity.

Yours very truly,



Registrar.

EXAMINERS' REPORT.

MATRICULATION HISTORY.

To the Registrar of the Education Department.

The Associate Examiners appointed to examine the papers in Pass Matriculation History have completed their task, and would report as follows:-

They regret to have to report that the results of the examination have not been satisfactory, inasmuch as fully 50% of the candidates have failed to obtain 40%. Last year a somewhat similar report had to be made, but the results a year ago were not as good as this year. The failures this year are pretty evenly divided between the Ancient and the E. & C. History. Such a large percentage of failures, however, should lead to inquiry as to the cause. So far as the examiners can judge the following are among the reasons:-

- (1) Immaturity of mind of many candidates. A large number failed on this ground alone.
- (2) Apparent neglect of the study of British and Canadian History. Canadian History in particular.
- (3) Failure on the part of many candidates to realize the meaning of the questions set. The remark has special application to the paper in British and Canadian History. To illustrate:- In Question (1), in British and Canadian History, the candidates in many cases did not understand what was meant by "the career of George III". To many it meant the history of his reign. Question (2), also gave them much trouble; while Question (3) although clear enough in its meaning led a great many astray. The story of the War of American Independence, or the War of 1812 was given in many cases. The only question in Ancient History that gave trouble as to meaning, was the first. Candidates were very much at sea as to what the examiners required. After making all due allowance for ambiguity in the wording of the questions set, there still remains the fact that the study of History in our schools is not producing the results

which we should expect to reach. It is quite evident that there is a great confusion in historical ideas--a mass of facts accumulated, but not digested. This is shown in the astonishing mistakes made in Chronology--not only in the matter of dates, but in the order that events occurred. This confusion of ideas is largely due, we think, to the attempt made by the candidates to pass the examination without taking the necessary time for preparation. It is also due, we think, to the amount of work demanded of candidates in Form III, or the Middle School. It has been suggested, and we think the suggestion worthy of consideration, that better results would be obtained if full time papers were given in both Ancient and British and Canadian History, that is, if the system now adopted with regard to the Normal Entrance were carried out in connection with the Matriculation History. The present method of giving but four or five questions to be answered in a little over an hour is not a good test of a Candidate's knowledge.

The Examiners have not found it an easy task to value the answers this year, but they have endeavoured to do justice to the Candidates while upholding the standard demanded by the University

Respectfully submitted,

W. J. Robertson,

Chairman, Pass Matriculation Hist.

P. S. The substance of this Report was submitted to Mr. W. S. Wallace and approved by him.

W. J. R.

June 29th, 1910.

The Registrar,

Queen's University,
Kingston.

Dear Sir:

At the meeting of the Classical Association held while the Ontario Educational Association was in session a resolution was passed recommending that the following changes be made in the Roman Junior Latin examination: (1) That Caesar "De Bello Gallico II" be taken as the requirements. (2) That the Virgil read for the pass should be the same as for honours, so that in 1911, 1912, and 1913 the same Virgil should be read. "Aeneid II. 7-805" may be taken for the second year.

I have already written you late to consult with the other Universities before the meeting of the Senate, and our Calendar is being issued with the old regulations as they stood between us. We were told, however, that the other Senators had approved of the Classical Teachers' Association, in order that the changes should go into effect next year. Our Senate is so far as we are concerned to consider them is willing to accept these changes, and if the other Universities also accept them, we could send out a circular to each high school in the Province by the first of October. Will you kindly let us know what view you take of the matter not later than September 15th, so that whatever action is decided upon may go into effect in October if possible?

Yours sincerely,



Regulations of the University Matriculation Board.

(1) The University Matriculation Board is constituted for the purpose of appointing examiners for the Junior Matriculation Examinations, regulating the conduct of these examinations, considering the reports in connection therewith, and forwarding its findings to the Minister.

(2) There shall be two classes of examiners, (a) Examiners-in-chief who shall set the question papers and read the scholarship and appeal answer papers, and (b) Associate Examiners who shall read the other answer papers.

(3) The University Matriculation Board shall appoint as Examiners-in-chief persons of well known ability as teachers in either a University or a High School. No Examiners-in-chief shall be engaged in the preparation of candidates for the examinations concerned.

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(6) Any candidate may have his papers re-examined on appeal to the Minister of Education not later than September 1st. Each appellant shall be charged a fee of \$2.00, which shall be refunded if the appeal is sustained. No appeal, however, against scholarship awards shall be entertained.

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(9) The standard and character of the examination papers shall be determined by the regulations and statutes of the University of Toronto.

(10) All communications or references requiring the attention of the Matriculation Board shall be addressed to the Deputy Minister of Education.

(11) The Board shall appoint an executive committee of not more than three members who shall, in the intervals between the meetings of the Board, perform such duties as may be assigned to them by the Board.

(12) The Examiners-in-chief shall act as a Board, subject to the provisions of "Instructions" No. 7, and shall be jointly responsible for each and every question paper.

(13) The Registrar of the Department of Education shall be Chairman of the Board of Examiners-in-chief and of any committee thereof, and shall perform the duties set forth in Circular "Instructions" No. 7.



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(2) There shall be two classes of examiners, (a) those who shall set the question papers and read the scholarship answer papers and who shall be known as Examiners-in-Chief and (b) those who shall read the other answer papers who shall be known as Associate Examiners.

(3) The University Matriculation Board shall appoint for Examiners-in-Chief persons of well known ability as teachers in either a University or a High School. Such Examiners-in-Chief shall not be engaged in the preparation of candidates for the examinations concerned.

(4) The Board shall appoint as Associate Examiners persons holding specialists' certificates according to the regulations of the Education Department, or graduates of any British University. Such persons shall be actually engaged in teaching, and shall have at least two years' successful experience in this Province as teachers of the subject or subjects in which they are examiners.

(5) Except in the case of an emergency, no Examiner or Associate Examiner shall be appointed for more than three consecutive years.

(6) Any candidate, except a candidate at the University Scholarship examinations, may have his papers re-examined on appeal to the Minister of Education not later than September 1st. Each appellant shall be charged a fee of \$2.00, which shall be refunded if the appeal is sustained.

(7) Each appeal answer paper shall be read by the Examiner-in-Chief who set the paper or by a substitute appointed by the Matriculation Board.

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(13) The Registrar of the Department of Education shall be Chairman of the Board of Examiners-in-Chief and of any committee thereof, and shall perform the duties set forth in Circular "Instructions" No. 7.

President's Office.



April 1st, 1909.

The department of Education wishes to have a list of names to present to the University Matriculation Board of persons who are eligible for appointment as Associate Examiners in connection with the Departmental Matriculation examination. The provisions governing the qualifications necessary for such an appointment, read as follows:-

The Board shall appoint as Associate Examiners persons holding specialist's certificates according to the regulations of the Education Department, or graduates of any British University. Such persons shall be actually engaged in teaching, and shall have at least two years' successful experience in this Province as teachers of the subject or subjects in which they are examiners.

Will you be good enough to send us at your earliest convenience the names of any members of the teaching staff of your department whom you wish us to include in the above list?

Yours sincerely,

Departmental Matriculation Examination.

CHEMISTRY:

J. F. Mackay.	Chemical Department, University of
R. J. Mannin.	" Toronto.
H. C. Cooke.	"
H. C. Graham.	"
F. H. Jolliffe.	Technical School, Toronto.
W. J. Wilson.	"

PHYSICS:

H. F. Dawes.	Physics Department, University of
L. Gilchrist.	" Toronto.
V. F. Pound.	"
J. A. Gardiner.	"
W. R. Carr.	Upper Canada College.

MATHEMATICS:

A. F. Johns.	University of Toronto.
S. Reatty.	"
L. N. Richardson.	"
C. H. McGee.	Collegiate Institute, St. Thomas.

CLASSICS:

N. DeWitt.	Victoria College.
J. N. Woodcock.	Trinity College.

MODERN LANGUAGES:

F. Owen	Victoria College.
V. deBeaumont (French)	"
J. W. G. Andras (French, German)	Trinity College.



SUPPLEMENTAL MATRICULATION EXAMINATION

1. Commencing with September, 1910, the Supplemental Pass Junior Matriculation examination will be conducted by the Department of Education for the University Matriculation Board at the following centres:—

(a) The University of Toronto; Queen's University, Kingston; McMaster University, Toronto; and the Western University, London.

(b) Any of the following centres which are requested by applicants prior to September 1: Windsor, Chatham, Sarnia, St. Thomas, Woodstock, Brantford, Welland, St. Catharines, Hamilton, Goderich, Stratford, Berlin, Guelph, Wiarton, Owen Sound, Barrie, Port Hope, Lindsay, Peterborough, Belleville, Picton, Brockville, Cornwall, Ottawa, Smith's Falls, Renfrew, North Bay, Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, New Liskeard.

(c) Subject to the approval of the University Matriculation Board, other centres (i.) in Ontario at the request of candidates, if application is received prior to August 25th; (ii.) in Canada at the request of a University named in (a), if application is received prior to August 1.

2. The subjects of the examination, the prescription of work and the standard required shall be the same as for the annual Pass Junior Matriculation examination of the same year.

3. The following are eligible to become candidates at this examination:

(a) Those who are applicants for the complete Matriculation examination.

(b) Those who are completing this examination under the University requirement in force previous to 1909, which reads as follows:

"Candidates who have failed in a minority of subjects at a previous examination may present themselves at this examination."

(c) Those who are completing this examination under the University requirement for 1910, which reads:

"In 1910 a candidate who has failed to obtain pass standing in not more than three papers may complete Junior Matriculation by passing on these papers at any one subsequent examination."

1. Candidates who present themselves under (3) and are successful at their examination will be granted Departmental Certificates of Pass Junior Matriculation. The unsuccessful candidates will receive statements of marks obtained.

5. Other candidates than those mentioned in (3) may be admitted to the examination for the purpose of qualifying for a standing other than that of Departmental Matriculation. To such candidates statements of marks only will be issued.

6. The fee for writing on the Supplemental Examination shall be \$2 for each paper with a maximum fee of \$10.

7. Candidates may write at any one of the four University centres mentioned in 1 (a) without any additional cost to themselves.

8. Candidates who write at any other centre, in addition to paying the fee required in (6), must also defray the local expenses of conducting the examination. These include the cost of supplies, any charge for the examination room, express charges, and the allowance to the Presiding Officer at \$4 per day.

9. The regular uniform examination books shall be used at this examination, and the examination shall be conducted, *mutatis mutandis*, under the instructions governing the annual Midsummer examinations.

10. Applications to write on the examination, together with the necessary fee, must be received at the Department of Education not later than September 1, for those who wish to write at any centre established in Ontario, and not later than August 1 for any centre elsewhere in Canada.

11. Additional candidates who have failed to make application as specified in (10) may be admitted to the examination at a centre already established, provided the accommodation is adequate and the number of question papers sufficient. In such cases the Presiding Officer shall collect the required fee with one dollar additional, and forward it to the Department of Education at the close of the examination.

12. Forms of application, the time-table of the examination, and further particulars may be had upon application to the Department of Education.



ONTARIO
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

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1. Commencing with September, 1910, the Supplemental Pass Junior Matriculation examination will be conducted by the Department of Education for the University Matriculation Board at the following centres:—

(a) The University of Toronto; Queen's University, Kingston; McMaster University, Toronto; and the Western University, London.

(b) Any of the following centres which are requested by applicants prior to September 1: Windsor, Chatham, Sarnia, St. Thomas, Woodstock, Brantford, Welland, St. Catharines, Hamilton, Goderich, Stratford, Berlin, Guelph, Wiarton, Owen Sound, Barrie, Port Hope, Lindsay, Peterborough, Belleville, Picton, Brockville, Cornwall, Ottawa, Smith's Falls, Renfrew, North Bay, Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, New Liskeard.

(c) Subject to the approval of the University Matriculation Board, other centres (i.) in Ontario at the request of candidates, if application is received prior to August 25th; (ii.) in Canada at the request of a University named in (a), if application is received prior to August 1.

2. The subjects of the examination, the prescription of work and the standard required shall be the same as for the annual Pass Junior Matriculation examination of the same year.

3. The following are eligible to become candidates at this examination:

(a) Those who are applicants for the complete Matriculation examination.

(b) Those who are completing this examination under the University requirement in force previous to 1909, which reads as follows:

"Candidates who have failed in a minority of subjects at a previous examination may present themselves at this examination."

(c) Those who are completing this examination under the University requirement for 1910, which reads:

"In 1910 a candidate who has failed to obtain pass standing in not more than three papers may complete Junior Matriculation by passing on these papers at any one subsequent examination."

4. Candidates who present themselves under (3) and are successful at their examination will be granted Departmental Certificates of Pass Junior Matriculation. The unsuccessful candidates will receive statements of marks obtained.

5. Other candidates than those mentioned in (3) may be admitted to the examination for the purpose of qualifying for a standing other than that of Departmental Matriculation. To such candidates statements of marks only will be issued.

6. The fee for writing on the Supplemental Examination shall be \$2 for each paper with a maximum fee of \$10.

7. Candidates may write at any one of the four University centres mentioned in 1 (a) without any additional cost to themselves.

8. Candidates who write at any other centre, in addition to paying the fee required in (6), must also defray the local expenses of conducting the examination. These include the cost of supplies, any charge for the examination room, express charges, and the allowance to the Presiding Officer at \$4 per day.

9. The regular uniform examination books shall be used at this examination, and the examination shall be conducted, *mutatis mutandis*, under the instructions governing the annual Midsummer examinations.

10. Applications to write on the examination, together with the necessary fee, must be received at the Department of Education not later than September 1, for those who wish to write at any centre established in Ontario, and not later than August 1 for any centre elsewhere in Canada.

11. Additional candidates who have failed to make application as specified in (10) may be admitted to the examination at a centre already established, provided the accommodation is adequate and the number of question papers sufficient. In such cases the Presiding Officer shall collect the required fee with one dollar additional, and forward it to the Department of Education at the close of the examination.

12. Forms of application, the time-table of the examination, and further particulars may be had upon application to the Department of Education.

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MEMORANDUM

Concerning the Fees for Matriculation Examinations.

In 1911 the total cost of the midsummer Matriculation examinations, Pass and Honour, including the items of (1) examiners' fees and expenses (2) additional clerical assistance (3) printing, postage, etc., was approximately \$15,457 and the total of fees received from candidates by the Department was \$5,765, leaving an excess of cost over fees received of \$9,692. It should be noted that, though the ordinary expenses of the examination branch (salaries, etc.) have been considerably increased, nothing of this has been included in the above cost.

The special reasons for increasing the fees at the Matriculation examinations in 1912 are as follows:-

(1) The fees for the Teachers' examinations have been increased and have already been announced in the Regulations. Accordingly, ^{unless} the Matriculation fees are increased, the fee for the examination for Entrance into the Faculties of Education will be \$8, while that for the Honour Matriculation examination, which is of the same grade, would be only \$5.

(2) The new Regulations also announce an increased per diem allowance to Presiding Officers of \$1 per day and unless the fees for the Matriculation examination are also increased in 1912 the local school boards will, in many cases, have to face deficits as the result of the increased cost of residing.

(3) The examiners have been granted by the Department a 20% increase in per diem allowance. This was brought into force for most of the year 1911 and resulted in an addition to the total deficit on the examinations of nearly \$6,000.

One further point should be noted. A large number (about 40%) of the candidates writing on the Normal Entrance examination are Junior Matriculants and take two or more additional papers in order to complete their Matriculation examination. Heretofore, no extra fee has been charged such candidates for these additional Matriculation papers. Consequently, the cost of reading these papers has been a total loss to the Department. The new schedule of fees rectifies this discrepancy by charging such candidates a fee of \$3 in addition to the \$5 fee required for the Normal Entrance examination.

December 12th, 1911.

R E P O R T .

To the Matriculation Board:

The committee appointed by the Matriculation Board to consider certain matters in connection with the preparation of questions, beg to present the following report.

They are of opinion that it would be unwise to appoint any person or persons to act as a committee of revision on the papers approved by the Board of Examiners-in-Chief. They consider the desired end may better be attained by rendering the criticism to which papers are at present submitted, more searching and effective. With this view they make the following recommendation:-

(1) That the Examiners-in-Chief be summoned one day before the general meeting for the consideration of the papers to be set; that the Examiners be instructed to meet on this day in groups of three for the consideration of the papers prepared by the members of the group; that the group be instructed to consider not merely the questions, but the answers expected, and also, as far as possible, other answers to which marks should be given.

(2) That, as a result of these preliminary meetings, the group should be prepared to report as to the unanimity of the members in regard to any point raised in the general meeting.

(3) That, on account of the peculiar position of History, the Examiner on this subject be required to consult with the English group in regard to the papers on English and Canadian History, and with the Classical group in regard to Ancient History, and that the names printed on the respective papers indicate this fact.

(4) That a paragraph be inserted in the present Instructions to Examiners-in-Chief (after No.7) to the following effect:-

"The Examiners-in-Chief are asked to be careful that changes in the general character or style of the questions in any subject, be introduced judiciously and gradually, in order that there may be no sudden breaches of continuity in the character of the papers."

(5) In furtherance of the policy just indicated, your committee recommend that, if possible, not more than one new Examiner be introduced into any one group in any one year.

Your committee do not consider it expedient to recommend any action in regard to the reports on certain of the papers set during the current year, which were submitted to them. But, in accordance with this matter they would recommend:-

(6) That henceforward the report from Associate Examiners should bear the signatures of all members of the section concurring in the report.

Signed on behalf of the Committee.

"W. J. Alexander,"

Chairman.

Dec. 7th, 1911.

Circular No. 24.
\$ 5,000—~~January~~, 1912 3.

The University Matriculation Board
Ontario.

JUNIOR MATRICULATION

Pass, Honour, and Scholarship.

Regulations and Courses of Study

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

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1912. 3.

UNIVERSITY JUNIOR MATRICULATION.

CREATION AND POWERS OF THE UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION BOARD.

As a result of a conference of representatives of the University of Toronto; Queen's University, Kingston; McMaster University, Toronto; and the Western University, London, held at the University of Toronto in December, 1908, the Senates of these Universities created "The University Matriculation Board" to conduct and control their annual Matriculation examinations; said Board to be composed of eight members--four appointed by the Senate of the University of Toronto, two by the Senate of Queen's University, and one each by the Senates of McMaster and the Western Universities. The Board was organized on January 27th, 1909. In accordance with the University Statutes creating the University Matriculation Board--(1) This Board appoints the examiners for the Junior Matriculation examinations, regulates the conduct of the examination, considers the reports in connection therewith, and determines the results; and--(2) Under this Board, the standards and the subjects of the examination papers for Pass and Honour Matriculation are determined by the Statutes and Regulations of the University of Toronto as adopted pursuant to the Annual Conference with the Universities of Ontario represented on the Board.

At the request of the Board, the Department of Education has agreed to provide the same machinery for holding the University Matriculation examinations as it employs for holding the Departmental examinations; but the responsibility for these examinations and the certificates issued devolves wholly on the University Matriculation Board and all communications requiring the attention of the Board should be addressed to the Secretary of the University Matriculation Board, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Note - a further clause was added, ~~that~~ stipulating that any change involving an increased expenditure shall be subject to Minister's approval.

- (1) ~~(8)~~ The Board shall appoint an executive committee of not more than three members who shall, in the intervals between the meetings of the Board, perform such duties as may be assigned to them by the Board.
- (2) ~~(4)~~ All communications or references requiring the attention of the Board shall be addressed to the ~~Registrar, Department of Education.~~ Secretary of the University Matriculation Board. /
- (3) ~~(5)~~ There shall be two classes of examiners, (a) Examiners-in-chief, who shall set the question papers and read the scholarship and appeal answer papers, and (b) Associate Examiners, who shall read the other answer papers.
- (4) ~~(6)~~ The Board shall appoint as Examiners-in-chief persons of known ability as teachers in either a University or a High School. An Examiner-in-chief shall be engaged in the preparation of candidates for the examinations concerned.
- (5) ~~(7)~~ The Board shall appoint as Associate Examiners persons holding specialists' certificates according to the regulations of the Department of Education, or graduates of any British University. Such persons shall be actually engaged in teaching the subject which they are appointed to examine, and shall have had at least two years' experience as teachers in this Province.
- (6) ~~(8)~~ No Examiner or Associate Examiner shall be appointed for more than three consecutive years, except in the case of an examiner with exceptional ability for the work and in order to secure the requisite degree of experience in each section.
- (7) ~~(9)~~ The number of Examiners-in-chief and Associate Examiners from year to year, for each examination shall be determined by the Board.
- (8) ~~(10)~~ The Examiners-in-chief shall act as a Board, subject to the provisions of "Instructions" No. 7, and shall be jointly responsible for each and every question paper.
- (9) ~~(11)~~ The Registrar of the Department of Education shall be Secretary of the University Matriculation Board and Chairman of the Board of Examiners-in-chief and of any committee thereof, and shall perform the duties set forth in Circular "Instructions" No. 7. Departmental /
- (10) ~~(12)~~ The Board shall appoint a Revising Committee, to consist of not more than three of the Examiners-in-chief, who shall consider the marks obtained by the candidates, make allowances where necessary, determine the results, and report their findings to the Board.
- (11) ~~(13)~~ The Board shall print and distribute circulars defining the Course of Study and Regulations governing Pass and Honour Matriculation for ~~Departmental examinations~~ as authorized by the Senate of the University of Toronto and agreed to by the universities represented on this Board.
- (12) ~~(14)~~ If, after all the answer papers have been read, any examination paper should be adjudged by the Board to be easier or more difficult than required, the minimum on the paper shall be correspondingly increased or diminished.
- (13) ~~(15)~~ In connection with the Junior Matriculation examination a report signed by all the members of the staff concerned as to the standing of their candidates will be taken into account in determining the results. Only the names of the candidates who, in the opinion of the staff, have completed satisfactorily the courses for the examination shall be included in this report. Such ~~as~~ report must be received at the ~~Department~~ office of the Secretary ~~of the school~~ /
- (14) ~~(16)~~ A candidate who makes the required aggregate, but who fails to obtain the minimum in a subject, may be passed at the discretion of the Board, provided he was reported by the staff of the school as competent and such report is found to be satisfactory.
- (15) ~~(17)~~ Uniform certificates of Pass Junior Matriculation shall be issued ~~to successful candidates by the Board through the Department of Education.~~ signed by the Secretary. / These certificates will be accepted by each of the Universities represented on the Board in accordance with the regulations set forth in their respective calendars.
- (16) ~~(18)~~ Any candidate may have his papers re-examined on appeal to the ~~Registrar of the Department of Education~~ not later than September 1st. Each appellant shall be charged a fee of \$2.00, which shall be refunded if the appeal is sustained. No appeal, however, against scholarship awards shall be entertained. Secretary of the Board /
- (17) ~~(19)~~ Each appeal answer paper shall be read by the Examiner-in-chief who set the paper or by a substitute appointed by the Matriculation Board.

Regulations of the Universities.

SUBJECTS.

1. (1) The subjects of Junior Matriculation are as follows:—
 Latin, English, History, Mathematics, and any two of the following:
 Greek, German, French, Experimental Science.
- (2) Pass and honour papers will be set in each of these subjects.
- (3) In certain cases foreign students may present themselves for
 examination in their own language, when it has been approved by the
 Council of the University concerned. The examination in an approved language
 will consist of two papers, similar in character to those in English.
- (4) The maximum marks for each paper is 100.

The pass papers are as follows:

Latin Authors	Greek Authors
Latin Composition	Greek Composition
English Literature	German Authors
English Composition	German Composition
British and Canadian History ..	French Authors
Greek and Roman History	French Composition
Algebra	Experimental Science—Physics .
Geometry	Experimental Science—Chemistry

Standards.

2. (1) The pass standard is forty per cent. of the marks assigned
 to a paper, with an average of sixty per cent.
- (2) A candidate who has obtained the average of sixty per cent. on
 all the papers, but has failed to obtain forty per cent. in one or two or
 at most three of these papers, may complete Junior Matriculation by
 passing on these papers at any one subsequent examination.
- (3) A candidate who has obtained partial Matriculation standing
 under the Regulations in force in a previous year may present him-
 self for examination on the papers necessary to complete his Matricu-
 lation.
- (4) Other candidates may be admitted to the examination for the
 purpose of qualifying for a standing other than that of ~~Departmental~~-
 Matriculation.
- (5) Candidates who pass the complete examination for Matricula-
 tion in any one year will be granted ~~Departmental~~ certificates of Pass
 Junior Matriculation. All other candidates will receive statements of
 their standing.
- (6) The First Class Honour standard is 75 per cent.; the
 Second Class, 66 per cent.; and the Third Class, 50 per cent. of
 the marks assigned to the subject. In addition to percentage
 in the subject a standard of 40 per cent. on each paper is also
 required.

Midsummer Examinations.

3.

(1) Written examinations, as defined above, for Pass and Honour Junior Matriculation will be held by the ~~Department of Education~~ University Matriculation Board, annually at ~~the close of the school year~~ subject to the conditions already stated, at each High School and Collegiate Institute, and at such centres as may be approved by the Minister of Education. If application is made to the University Senate the examination may, with the co-operation of the ~~Department of Education~~ Minister, be held at centres outside of Ontario.

(2) Scholarship candidates must also send a special application by the same date to the Registrar of the University concerned according to a form to be obtained from him.

(3) The official form of application shall include the certificate from the Principal of the School from which the candidate comes, or otherwise, that he has read carefully during the preceding year at least four suitable works in English Literature (both prose and poetry), in addition to those prescribed for the examination.

4.

(1) Candidates intending to write at any of these examinations at a University shall make application to the Registrar thereof before the 15th of May on an official form to be obtained from him. All other candidates shall make application before the same date to the local Public School Inspector from whom the official form may be obtained.

5. The fees for the **Midsummer** Matriculation examination are as follows:—

Junior Matriculation, \$8.00			
Matriculation standing in certain papers	<table><tr><td>Not more than four, \$3.00.....</td></tr><tr><td>More than four, \$8.00.....</td></tr></table>	Not more than four, \$3.00.....	More than four, \$8.00.....
Not more than four, \$3.00.....			
More than four, \$8.00.....			
Honour Matriculation in certain papers	<table><tr><td>Not more than four, \$5.00.....</td></tr><tr><td>More than four, \$10.00.....</td></tr></table>	Not more than four, \$5.00.....	More than four, \$10.00.....
Not more than four, \$5.00.....			
More than four, \$10.00.....			
Scholarship examination (Matriculation), \$10.00			

SUPPLEMENTAL MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

6. ~~11.~~—(1) The Supplemental Pass Junior Matriculation examination is conducted in September by the ~~Department of Education for the~~ University Matriculation Board, at the following centres:—

(a) The University of Toronto; Queen's University, Kingston; McMaster University, Toronto; Western University, London.

(b) Any of the following, upon request:—Windsor, Chatham, Sarnia, St. Thomas, Woodstock, Brantford, Simcoe, Cayuga, Welland, St. Catharines, Hamilton, Goderich, Stratford, Berlin, Guelph, Walkerton, Owen Sound, Orangeville, Barrie, Whitby, Bowmanville, Cobourg, Lindsay, Peterborough, Belleville, Picton, Napanee, Brockville, Kemptville, Prescott, Morrisburg, Cornwall, Alexandria, Vankleek Hill, Ottawa, Smith's Falls, Renfrew, Bracebridge, North Bay, Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, Haileybury.

(c) Elsewhere in Ontario, upon request, and if approved by the University Matriculation Board.

(d) Elsewhere in Canada upon request of one of the aforesaid Universities and **with the** approval of the Board.

(2) Applications to write on the examination, accompanied by the necessary fee, shall be received at the **office of the Secretary of the Board**, as follows:

(a) Up to September 1st, from those who wish to write at any centre authorized in Ontario.

(b) Up to August 25th, from those who wish to write elsewhere in Ontario.

(c) Up to August 1st, from those who, through one of the aforesaid Universities, make application to write outside of the Province of Ontario.

(3) On payment of the required fee, with one dollar addition, candidate who has failed to make application as specified in the going regulation (2) may be admitted to the examination at a centre already established, provided the accommodation is adequate and number of question papers sufficient.

(4) The subjects of the examination, the prescription of work and the standard required shall be the same as for the ~~Annual~~ Pass Junior Midsummer Matriculation examination of the same year.

(5) The following are eligible to become candidates at this examination:—

(a) Those who are applicants for the complete Matriculation examination.

(b) Those who are completing the examination under the regulations in force in any previous year. Matriculation /

(c) Those who are applicants for Matriculation standing in certain papers.

(6) (a) Candidates may write at any one of the four University centres mentioned in (1) (a) without any additional cost to themselves.

(b) Candidates who write at any other centre, in addition to paying the fee required in (7), must also defray the local expenses of conducting the examination. These include the cost of supplies, any charge for the examination room, express charges, and the allowance to the Presiding Officer at \$5 per day.

(7) The fee for writing on the Supplemental examination shall be \$2.00 for each paper, with a maximum fee of \$10.00.

(8) Forms of application and copies of the time-table may be obtained, after July 1st, on application to the Secretary of the Board.

Special Matriculation Conditions.

7. (1) A candidate who is actually engaged in a mercantile, industrial or other occupation may proceed to pass Junior Matriculation under the following conditions:

(a) He may present himself for one or more subjects at any Midsummer or September examination.

(b) At any such examination he will receive credit for a subject or subjects on obtaining forty per cent. in each paper and an aggregate of sixty per cent. of the total marks assigned to such subject or subjects. There are two papers given in each subject.

(c) Matriculation must be completed under these conditions within four consecutive years.

(2) In order to secure credit for the subject or subjects written, a candidate who desires to matriculate under these regulations must, immediately on receipt of his Departmental statement of marks, return the same to the Secretary of the Board, accompanied by a certificate from his employer to the following effect:—

....., 191..

I,, do hereby certify that
..... was in my employ from to
..... in the capacity of, and that
this employment made it impossible for him to attend the regular day sessions of a secondary school.

My business is that of
located at

(Give business address in full.)

To the Secretary of the
University Matriculation Board. (Signature in full.)

(3) Exceptional cases, for which provision is not made under these regulations, will be determined, as they arise, by the University Matriculation Board.

(Here should follow the rest of the Circular).

JUNIOR MATRICULATION

Regulations and Courses of Study

As Authorized by
The University Matriculation Board

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

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TORONTO.

THE UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION BOARD

1. As a result of a conference of representatives of the University of Toronto; Queen's University, Kingston; McMaster University, Toronto; and the Western University, London, held at the University of Toronto in December, 1908, "The University Matriculation Board" was constituted, to be composed of eight members—four appointed by the Senate of the University of Toronto, two by the Senate of Queen's University, and one each by the Senates of McMaster and the Western Universities.

2. On January 27th, 1909, the Board was organized. At its request the Department of Education agreed to conduct the Junior Matriculation examination for admission into the Faculties of Arts of the Universities concerned, and to issue certificates thereon in accordance with the Regulations issued by the University Matriculation Board.

3. The Regulations adopted by the Board are as follows:

(1) The University Matriculation Board is constituted for the purpose of appointing examiners for the Junior Matriculation examinations, regulating the conduct of these examinations, considering the reports in connection therewith, and determining the results. Jurisdiction

(2) The standards and subjects of the examination papers for Pass and Honour Matriculation under this Board shall be determined by the Statutes and Regulations of the University of Toronto as adopted pursuant to the Annual Conference with the Universities of Ontario represented on the Board.

(3) The Board shall appoint an executive committee of not more than three members who shall, in the intervals between the meetings of the Board, perform such duties as may be assigned to them by the Board.

(4) All communications or references requiring the attention of the Board shall be addressed to the Registrar, Department of Education.

(5) There shall be two classes of examiners, (a) Examiners-in-chief, who shall set the question papers and read the scholarship and appeal answer papers, and (b) Associate Examiners, who shall read the other answer papers. Examiners

(6) The Board shall appoint as Examiners-in-chief persons of well-known ability as teachers in either a University or a High School. No Examiner-in-chief shall be engaged in the preparation of candidates for the examinations concerned.

(7) The Board shall appoint as Associate Examiners persons holding specialists' certificates according to the regulations of the Department of Education, or graduates of any British University. Such persons shall be actually engaged in teaching the subject which they are appointed to examine, and shall have had at least *two* years' successful experience as teachers in this Province.

(8) No Examiner or Associate Examiner shall be appointed for more than three consecutive years, except in the case of an examiner who has exceptional ability for the work and in order to secure the requisite degree of experience in each section.

(9) The number of Examiners-in-chief and Associate Examiners, from year to year, for each examination shall be determined by the Board.

(10) The Examiners-in-chief shall act as a Board, subject to the provisions of "Instructions" No. 7, and shall be jointly responsible for each and every question paper.

(11) The Registrar of the Department of Education shall be Secretary of the University Matriculation Board and Chairman of the Board of Examiners-in-chief and of any committee thereof, and shall perform the duties set forth in Circular "Instructions" No. 7.

(12) The Board shall appoint a Revising Committee, to consist of not more than three of the Examiners-in-chief, who shall consider the marks obtained by the candidates, make allowances where necessary, determine the results, and report their findings to the Board.

(13) The Board shall print and distribute circulars defining the Course of Study and Regulations governing Pass and Honour Matriculation for Departmental examinations as authorized by the Senate of the University of Toronto and agreed to by the universities represented on this Board.

(14) If, after all the answer papers have been read, any examination paper should be adjudged by the Board to be easier or more difficult than required, the minimum on the paper shall be correspondingly increased or diminished.

(15) In connection with the Junior Matriculation examination a report signed by all the members of the staff concerned as to the standing of their candidates will be taken into account in determining the results. Only the names of the candidates who, in the opinion of the staff, have completed satisfactorily the courses for the examination shall be included in this report. Such a report must be received at the Department not later than the first day of the examination to which the report refers.

(16) A candidate who makes the required aggregate, but who fails to obtain the minimum in a subject, may be passed at the discretion of the Board, provided he was reported by the staff of the school as competent and such report is found to be satisfactory.

(17) Uniform certificates of Pass Junior Matriculation shall be issued to successful candidates by the Board through the Department of Education. These certificates will be accepted by each of the Universities represented on the Board in accordance with the regulations set forth in their respective calendars.

Appeals.

(18) Any candidate may have his papers re-examined on appeal to the Registrar of the Department of Education not later than September 1st. Each appellant shall be charged a fee of \$2.00, which shall be refunded if the appeal is sustained. No appeal, however, against scholarship awards shall be entertained.

(19) Each appeal answer paper shall be read by the Examiner-in-chief who set the paper or by a substitute appointed by the Matriculation Board.

MATRICULATION

4.—(1) The subjects of Junior Matriculation are as follows:—
 Latin, English, History, Mathematics, and any two of the following:
 Greek, German, French, Experimental Science.

Subjects
and values.

(2) In certain cases foreign students may present themselves for examination in their own language, when it has been approved by the Senate of the University concerned.

(3) Pass and honour papers will be set in each of these subjects.

The pass papers, with their relative values, are as follows:

Latin Authors	150
Latin Composition	150
English Literature	150
English Composition	150
British and Canadian History	75
Greek and Roman History	75
Algebra	150
Geometry	150
Greek Authors	100
Greek Composition	100
German Authors	100
German Composition	100
French Authors	100
French Composition	100
Experimental Science—Physics	100
Experimental Science—Chemistry	100

5.—(1) The pass standard is forty per cent. of the marks assigned Standard.
 to a paper, with an average of sixty per cent.

(2) A candidate who has obtained the average of sixty per cent. on all the papers, but has failed to obtain forty per cent. in one or two or at most three of these papers, may complete Junior Matriculation by passing on these papers at any one subsequent examination.

(3) A candidate who has obtained partial Matriculation standing under the Regulations in force in a previous year may present himself for examination on the papers necessary to complete his Matriculation.

(4) Other candidates may be admitted to the examination for the purpose of qualifying for a standing other than that of Departmental Matriculation.

(5) Candidates who pass the complete examination for Matriculation in any one year will be granted Departmental certificates of Pass Junior Matriculation. All other candidates will receive statements of their standing.

6.—(1) A candidate who is actually engaged in a mercantile, industrial or other occupation may proceed to pass Junior Matriculation under the following conditions:

Candidates
engaged in
occupations.

(a) He may present himself for one or more subjects at any Mid-summer or September examination.

(b) At any such examination he will receive credit for a subject or subjects on obtaining forty per cent. in each paper and an aggregate of sixty per cent. of the total marks assigned to such subject or subjects. There are two papers given in each subject.

(c) Matriculation must be completed under these conditions within four consecutive years.

(2) In order to secure credit for the subject or subjects written, a candidate who desires to matriculate under these regulations must, immediately on receipt of his Departmental statement of marks, return the same to the Registrar of the Department of Education, accompanied by a certificate from his employer to the following effect:—

....., 191..

I,, do hereby certify that
 was in my employ from to
 in the capacity of, and that
 this employment made it impossible for him to attend the regular day
 sessions of a secondary school.

My business is that of
 located at

(Give business address in full.)

.....
 (Signature in full.)

To the Registrar of the Department of Education.

(3) Exceptional cases, for which provision is not made under these regulations, will be determined, as they arise, by the University Matriculation Board.

Centres.

7. Written examinations, as defined above, for Pass Matriculation will be held by the Department of Education, annually at the close of the school year, subject to the conditions already stated, at each High School and Collegiate Institute, and at such other centres as may be approved by the Minister of Education. If application is made to the University Senate the examination may, with the co-operation of the Department of Education, be held at centres outside of Ontario.

Application
to write.

8.—(1) Candidates intending to write at any of these examinations shall make application to the Public School Inspector before the 15th of May on an official form to be obtained from him or, in the case of candidates intending to write at a University, to the Registrar of the University concerned.

(2) The official form of application shall include the certificate from the Principal of the School from which the candidate comes, or otherwise, that he has read carefully during the preceding year at least four suitable works in English Literature (both prose and poetry), in addition to those prescribed for the examination.

9. The fees for the Annual Matriculation examination are as follows:—

Junior Matriculation, \$8.00					
Matriculation standing in certain papers	<table> <tr> <td>Not more than four, \$3.00.....</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>More than four, \$8.00.....</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Not more than four, \$3.00.....		More than four, \$8.00.....	
Not more than four, \$3.00.....					
More than four, \$8.00.....					
Honour Matriculation in certain papers	<table> <tr> <td>Not more than four, \$5.00.....</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>More than four, \$10.00.....</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Not more than four, \$5.00.....		More than four, \$10.00.....	
Not more than four, \$5.00.....					
More than four, \$10.00.....					
Scholarship examination (Matriculation), \$10.00					

SUPPLEMENTAL MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

10.—(1) The Supplemental Pass Junior Matriculation examination is conducted in September by the Department of Education for the University Matriculation Board, at the following centres:—

Supplemental Matriculation Examination.

(a) The University of Toronto; Queen's University, Kingston; McMaster University, Toronto; Western University, London.

(b) Any of the following, upon request:—Windsor, Chatham, Sarnia, St. Thomas, Woodstock, Brantford, Simcoe, Cayuga, Welland, St. Catharines, Hamilton, Goderich, Stratford, Berlin, Guelph, Walkerton, Owen Sound, Orangeville, Barrie, Whitby, Bowmanville, Cobourg, Lindsay, Peterborough, Belleville, Picton, Napanee, Brockville, Kemptville, Prescott, Morrisburg, Cornwall, Alexandria, Vankleek Hill, Ottawa, Smith's Falls, Renfrew, Bracebridge, North Bay, Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, Haileybury.

(c) Elsewhere in Ontario, upon request, and if approved by the University Matriculation Board.

(d) Elsewhere in Canada upon request of one of the aforesaid Universities and approval of the Board.

(2) Applications to write on the examination, accompanied by the necessary fee, shall be received at the Department of Education as follows:—

(a) Up to September 1st, from those who wish to write at any centre authorized in Ontario.

(b) Up to August 25th, from those who wish to write elsewhere in Ontario.

(c) Up to August 1st, from those who, through one of the aforesaid Universities, make application to write outside of the Province of Ontario.

(3) On payment of the required fee, with one dollar additional, a candidate who has failed to make application as specified in the foregoing regulation (2) may be admitted to the examination at a centre already established, provided the accommodation is adequate and the number of question papers sufficient.

(4) The subjects of the examination, the prescription of work and the standard required shall be the same as for the annual Pass Junior Matriculation examination of the same year.

(5) The following are eligible to become candidates at this examination:—

(a) Those who are applicants for the complete Matriculation examination.

(b) Those who are completing this examination under the regulations in force in any previous year.

(c) Those who are applicants for Matriculation standing in certain papers.

(6) (a) Candidates may write at any one of the four University centres mentioned in (1) (a) without any additional cost to themselves.

(b) Candidates who write at any other centre, in addition to paying the fee required in (7), must also defray the local expenses of conducting the examination. These include the cost of supplies, any charge for the examination room, express charges, and the allowance to the Presiding Officer at \$5 per day.

(7) The fee for writing on the Supplemental examination shall be \$2.00 for each paper, with a maximum fee of \$10.00.

(8) Forms of application and copies of the time-table may be obtained, after July 1st, on application to the Department of Education, Toronto.

PRESCRIPTION OF WORK.

FOR PASS.

Greek.

Translation into English of passages from the prescribed texts, with questions thereon.

Translation at sight of simple narrative passages similar to the Xenophon prescribed.

Questions on Greek accidence and on the common rules of Greek syntax to test the candidate's accuracy and comprehension in such matters as are needful for the intelligent reading of his texts.

The following are the prescribed texts:—

1912, 1914: Xenophon, Philpotts and Jerram, Easy selections from Xenophon, chaps. 3, 4, 5; Homer, Iliad, VI., 66-118 and 237 to the end.

1913: Xenophon, Philpotts and Jerram, Easy selections from Xenophon, chaps. 3, 4, and 5; Homer, *Iliad*, I., 1-350.

Two papers will be set: (1) Prescribed texts; (2) translation at sight, accidence and syntax.

Latin.

Translation at sight of passages of average difficulty from Cæsar, upon which special stress will be laid.

Translation, with questions, from a prescribed portion of Virgil's *Æneid*.

The marks assigned for the translation from prescribed authors shall not be more than twenty-five per cent. of the total marks assigned to the Latin papers.

Questions on Latin accidence.

Translation into Latin of English sentences involving a knowledge of the following principles of Latin syntax: The common uses of the cases; the accusative with the infinitive; the subjunctive in simple sentences; final and result clauses; the law of the sequence of tenses; the indirect question; verbs of fearing, doubting and hindering; the use of the participle, gerund and gerundive, active and passive periphrastic; indirect discourse; and the common forms of the conditional sentence.

The vocabulary will be taken from the prescribed portion of Cæsar and special stress will be laid upon this part of the examination.

Examination upon a short prescribed portion of Cæsar, to test the candidate's knowledge of Latin syntax, and the power of idiomatic translation.

The following are the texts prescribed:—

1912, 1913: Cæsar, *De Bello Gallico*, Book IV., chaps. 20-38, and Book V., chaps. 1-23; Virgil, *Æneid*, Book II., vv. 1-505.

1914: Cæsar, Book IV., chaps. 20-38, and Book V., chaps. 1-23; Virgil, *Æneid*, Book I., vv. 1-510.

Two papers will be set: (1) Translation at sight, Virgil, and accidence. (2) Translation into Latin, syntax and idiomatic translation from prescribed Cæsar, etc.

English.

COMPOSITION: An essay on one of several themes set by the examiners. In order to pass in this subject, legible writing, correct spelling and punctuation, and idiomatic and grammatical construction of sentences are indispensable. The candidate should also give attention to the structure of the whole essay, the effective ordering of the thought, and the active employment of a good English vocabulary. About two pages of foolscap is suggested as the proper length for the essay; but quality, not quantity, will be mainly regarded.

One examination paper.

LITERATURE: The candidate will be expected to have memorized some of the finest passages. Besides questions to test the candidate's familiarity with, and comprehension of, the following selections, questions may also be set to determine within reasonable limits his power of appreciating literary art.

The candidate shall produce satisfactory proof, by the certificate of the principal of the school from which he comes or otherwise that he has read carefully, during the preceding year, at least four suitable works in English literature (both prose and poetry) in addition to those prescribed below for examination.

One examination paper.

1912: Coleridge, *The Ancient Mariner*; Wordsworth, *Michael*, *Influence of Natural Objects*, *Nutting*, *Expostulation and Reply*, *The Tables Turned*, *The Solitary Reaper*, *Ode to Duty*, *Elegiac Stanzas*, *To the Rev. Dr. Wordsworth*, "She was a phantom of delight," *To the Cuckoo*, *The Green Linnet*, "Bright flower! whose home," *To a Skylark* ("Ethereal minstrel! pilgrim of the sky!"), *Reverie of Poor Susan*, *To my Sister*, "Three years she grew," September, 1819, *Upon the same Occasion*, and the following twelve sonnets:—"Two voices are there," "A flock of sheep that leisurely," "Earth hath not anything," "It is not to be thought of," "Fair star of evening," "O friend, I know not," "Milton thou shouldst," "When I have borne in memory," "Brook! whose society," "Scorn not the sonnet," "Tax not the royal saint," "They dreamt not of a perishable home," Shakespeare, *Merchant of Venice*.

1913: Tennyson, *The Lotus Eaters*, *Ulysses*, "You ask me, why," "Of old sat Freedom," "Love thou thy land," "Locksley Hall," "Tears, idle tears," and the six interlude songs from the *Princess*, *The Brook*, *Ode on the Duke of Wellington*, *Charge of the Light Brigade*, *Enoch Arden*; Shakespeare, *Julius Cæsar*.

1914: Tennyson, *The Poet*, *The Lady of Shalott*, *Oenone*, *The Epic and Morte d'Arthur*, *St. Agnes' Eve*, *The Voyage*, "Break, break, break," *In the Valley of the Caunteretz*; Browning, *My Last Duchess*, "How they brought the good news from Ghent to Aix," *Love among the Ruins*, *Home Thoughts from Abroad*, *Up at a Villa*, *Andrea del Sarto*, *The Guardian Angel*, *Prospice*, *An Epistle of Karshish*, *Cavalier Tunes*; Shakespeare, *Macbeth*.

German.

The candidate's knowledge of German will be tested by: (1) simple questions on grammar; (2) the translation of simple passages from English into German; (3) translation at sight of easy passages from modern German, and (4) an examination on the following texts:—

The texts contained in the *New High School German Reader*.

1912: Baumbach, *Waldnovellen*.

1913: Seidel, *Aus goldenen Tagen*, edited by W. Bernhardt.

Two papers will be set: (1) Prescribed texts and translation at sight; questions on grammar; (2) the translation of English into German.

French.

The candidate's knowledge of French will be tested by: (1) simple questions on grammar; (2) the translation of simple passages from English into French; (3) translation at sight of easy passages from modern French, and (4) an examination on the following texts:—

The texts contained in the New High School French Reader.

1912: Labiche, les Petits Oiseaux.

1913: Labiche, le Voyage de Monsieur Perrichon.

1914: Daudet, la belle Nivernaise.

Two papers will be set: (1) Prescribed texts and translation at sight; questions on grammar; (2) the translation of English into French.

History.

Great Britain and Canada from 1763 to 1885, with the outlines of the preceding periods of British and Canadian history.

The geography relating to the history prescribed.

One examination paper.

General outlines of Greek history to the fall of Corinth.

General outlines of Roman history to the death of Augustus.

The geography relating to the history prescribed.

One examination paper.

Mathematics.

ALGEBRA.—Elementary Rules; highest common measure; lowest common multiple; fractions; square root; simple equations of one, two and three unknown quantities; indices; surds; quadratics of one and two unknown quantities.

One examination paper.

GEOMETRY.—A.—CONSTRUCTIONS.

To construct a triangle with sides of given lengths.

To construct an angle equal to a given rectilineal angle.

To bisect a given angle.

To bisect a given straight line.

To draw a line perpendicular to a given line from a given point in it.

To draw a line perpendicular to a given line from a given point not in the line.

Locus of a point equidistant from two given lines.

Locus of a point equidistant from two given points.

To draw a line parallel to another, through a given point.

To divide a given line into any number of equal parts.

To describe a parallelogram equal to a given triangle, and having an angle equal to a given angle.

To describe a parallelogram equal to a given rectilineal figure, and having an angle equal to a given angle.

On a given straight line to describe a parallelogram equal to a given triangle, and having an angle equal to a given angle.

To find the centre of a given circle.

From a given point to draw a tangent to a given circle.

On a given straight line to construct a segment of a circle containing an angle equal to a given angle.

From a given circle to cut off a segment containing an angle equal to a given angle.

- In a circle to inscribe a triangle equiangular to a given triangle.
- To find locus of centres of circles touching two given lines.
- To inscribe a circle in a given triangle.
- To describe a circle touching three given straight lines.
- To describe a circle about a given triangle.
- About a given circle to describe a triangle equiangular to a given triangle.
- To divide a given line similarly to another given divided line.
- To find the fourth proportional to three given lines.
- To describe a polygon similar to a given polygon, and with the corresponding sides in a given ratio.
- To find the mean proportional between two given straight lines.
- To construct a polygon similar to a given polygon, and such that their areas are in a given ratio.
- To describe a polygon of a given shape and size.

B.—Theorems.

The sum of the angles of any triangle is equal to two right angles.
 The angles at the base of an isosceles triangle are equal, with converse.

If the three sides of one triangle be equal, respectively, to the three sides of another, the triangles are equal in all respects.

If two sides and the included angle of one triangle be equal to two sides and the included angle of another triangle, the triangles are equal in all respects.

If two angles and one side of a triangle be equal to two angles and the corresponding side of another, the triangles are equal in all respects.

If two sides and an angle opposite one of these sides be equal, respectively, in two triangles, the angles opposite the other pair of equal sides are either equal or supplemental.

The sum of the exterior angles of a polygon is four right angles.

The greater side of any triangle has the greater angle opposite it.

The greater angle of any triangle has the greater side opposite it.

If two sides of one triangle be equal respectively to two sides of another, that with the greater contained angle has the greater base, with converse.

If a transversal fall on two parallel lines, relations between angles formed, with converse.

Lines which join equal and parallel lines towards the same parts are themselves equal and parallel.

The opposite sides and angles of a parallelogram are equal and the diagonal bisects it.

Parallelograms on the same base, or on equal bases, and between the same parallels are equal.

Triangles on the same base, or on equal bases, and between the same parallels are equal.

Triangles equal in area, and on the same base, are between the same parallels.

If a parallelogram and a triangle be on the same base, and between the same parallels, the parallelogram is double the triangle.

Expressions for area of parallelogram, and the area of a triangle.

The complements of parallelograms about the diagonal of any parallelogram are equal.

The square on the hypotenuse of a right-angle triangle is equal to the sum of the squares on the sides.

If a straight line be divided into any two parts, the sum of the squares on the parts, together with twice the rectangle contained by the parts, is equal to the square on the whole line.

The square on a side of any triangle is equal to the sum of the squares on the two other sides + twice the rectangle contained by either of these sides and the projection of the other side on it.

If more than two equal straight lines can be drawn from the circumference of a circle to a point within it, that point is the centre.

The diameter is the greatest chord in a circle, and a chord nearer the centre is greater than one more remote. Also the greater chord is nearer the centre than the less.

The angle at the centre of a circle is double the angle at the circumference on the same arc.

The angles in the same segment of a circle are equal, with converse.

The opposite angles of a quadrilateral inscribed in a circle are together equal to two right angles, with converse.

The angle in a semicircle is a right angle; in a segment greater than a semicircle less than a right angle; in a segment less than a semicircle greater than a right angle.

A tangent is perpendicular to the radius to the point of contact; only one tangent can be drawn at a given point; the perpendicular to the tangent at the point of contact passes through the centre; the perpendicular from centre on tangent passes through the point of contact.

If two circles touch, the line joining the centres passes through the point of contact.

The angles which a chord drawn from the point of contact makes with the tangent, are equal to the angles in the alternate segments.

The rectangles under the segments of intersecting chords are equal.

If $OA \cdot OB = OC^2$, OC is a tangent to the circle through A , B and C .

Triangles of the same altitude are as their bases.

A line parallel to the base of a triangle divides the sides proportionally, with converse.

If a vertical angle of a triangle be bisected, the bisector divides the base into segments that are as the sides, with converse.

The analogous proposition when the exterior angle at the vertex is bisected, with converse.

If two triangles are equiangular, the sides are proportional.

If the sides of two triangles are proportional, the triangles are equiangular.

If the sides of two triangles about equal angles are proportional, the triangles are equiangular.

If two triangles have an angle in each equal, and the sides about two other angles proportional, the remaining angles are equal or supplemental.

Similar triangles are as the squares on corresponding sides.

The perpendicular from the right angle of a right-angled triangle on the hypotenuse divides the triangle into two which are similar to the original triangle.

In equal circles angles, whether at the centres or circumferences, are proportional to the arcs on which they stand.

The areas of two similar polygons are as the squares on corresponding sides.

If three lines be proportional, the first is to the third as the figure on the first to a similar figure on the second.

Questions and easy deductions on the preceding constructions and theorems.

It is recommended that the study of formal demonstrative Geometry be preceded by a course in Practical Geometry, extending over not more than a year, and embracing the following:—

Definitions; fundamental geometric conceptions and principles; use of simple instruments, as compasses, protractor, graduated rule, etc.; measurement of lines and angles, and construction of lines and angles of given numerical magnitude; accurate construction of figures; some leading propositions in plane geometry reached by induction as a result of accurate construction of figures; deduction also employed as principles are reached and assured. At the examination, questions may be given in Practical Geometry, the constructions being such as naturally spring from the prescribed course. Candidates must provide themselves with a graduated ruler, compasses, set-square and protractor.

In the formal deductive Geometry modifications of Euclid's treatment of the subject will be allowed, though not required, as follows:—

The employment of the "hypothetical construction."

The free employment of the method of superposition, including the rotation of figures about an axis, or about a point in a plane.

A modification of Euclid's parallel postulate.

A treatment of ratio and proportion restricted to the case in which the compared magnitudes are commensurable.

One examination paper.

Experimental Science.

CHEMISTRY.—Physical and chemical changes. Elements, compounds, mixtures, and solutions. Fundamental chemical laws and principles, as definite proportions, multiple proportions, constancy of mass and equivalence. Rate of chemical reaction and the conditions that affect it. Avogadro's hypothesis and its applications. Ionization in solution. Properties of acids, bases, and salts. Types of chemical reactions, as oxidation, reduction, replacement, neutralization of acids and bases, catalytic action. Combination in solutions.

The practical study of the following elements and their more important compounds for the purpose of learning their chemical properties and relationships, illustrating the laws and principles of Chemistry, and learning something of the commercial and industrial uses and preparation of materials derived from them:

Hydrogen, Oxygen, Sulphur, Sodium, Potassium, Nitrogen, Chlorine, Bromine, Iodine, Carbon, Calcium, Strontium, and Barium.

Quantitative Exercises throughout the course.

One examination paper.

PHYSICS.

An experimental course defined as follows:

Heat.

Nature and sources of heat; thermometers; maximum density of water; relation between volume and the temperature of a gas (Charles' Law); absolute temperature; change of state; latent heat; specific heat; mechanical equivalents of heat; transmission of heat.

Sound.

Vibrations: Transversal vibrations, illustrated with pendulums, rods, string, membranes, plates; longitudinal vibrations illustrated with rods, strings, and columns of air. The use of the manometric flame. Production, propagation, and detection of sound waves. Velocity of sound, pitch; standard forks (acoustical C = 512, musical A = 870). Intervals; harmonic scale; diatonic scale; equally tempered scale. Vibration of air in organ pipes; nodes and loops in vibrating air columns and in vibrating strings; wave lengths and velocity relations. Laws of vibration of strings; interference phenomena; beats; resonance; reflection and absorption of sound.

Light.

The ether, the wave theory of light, rectilinear propagation, image through a pin hole, beam, pencil; photometry; shadow and grease spot photometers; reflection and scattering of light; laws of reflection, images in plane mirrors, multiple images in inclined mirrors, concave and convex mirrors, critical rays; drawing images, refraction, laws and index of refraction; total reflection; path through a prism; lenses; drawing image produced by a lens by use of critical rays. Simple microscope; dispersion and colour; spectrum; recombination of light; projection lantern.

Electricity.

Magnetism; laws of magnetic attraction and repulsion; magnetic lines of force; phenomena of induction; inclination and declination of the compass. Production and detection of electricity. Electrical conductors and insulators; electroscopes and their construction; electrical conduction through air; radioactivity illustrated by means of uranium and thorium salts, Electrical conduction in liquids; electrolysis; electroplating and electrotyping. Voltmeters, storage and voltaic cells; electrical condensers; condensing electroscopes; simple notions of

potential; Ohm's Law; electrical units; galvanometers and voltmeters; laws of resistance; divided circuits; experimental determination of current strength, resistance and electromotive force; current induction and its general laws; the transformer, the induction coil, dynamo, telephone, motor, ether waves, Röntgen rays, and wireless telegraphy.

One examination paper.

FOR HONOURS.

Greek.

Translation into English of passages from the prescribed texts, with questions thereon.

Translation at sight of prose passages of average difficulty from Xenophon's historical works.

Translation into Greek of sentences (based upon Xenophon's vocabulary) to test the candidate's scholarship in matters of accidence, syntax and phraseology.

The following are the prescribed texts:—

1912, 1913, 1914: Xenophon, *Hellenica* (Philpotts' Selections, sections I. and II.), Homer, *Iliad* I., 1-350; III., 121-244; VI., 66-118, and 237 to the end; *Odyssey* VI. and IX.

Two papers will be set: (1) prescribed texts; (2) translation at sight and Greek prose composition.

Latin.

Translation into English of passages from prescribed texts.

Translation at sight of passages of average difficulty from Cæsar.

Grammatical questions on the passages from prescribed texts and such other questions as arise naturally from the context.

Translation into Latin of English sentences to illustrate Latin syntax and continuous passages of English, based on Cæsar.

The following are the prescribed texts:—

Cæsar, *De Bello Gallico*, Book I.; Horace, *Odes*, Book I., 1, 2, 5, 6, 10, 14, 22, 24, 31, 34, 35, 38; Book II., 3, 10, 14, 15, 16, 18; Book III., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 13, 21, 23, 24, 25, 29, 30; Book IV., 2, 4, 5, 7, 15.

1912: Virgil, *Æneid*, Book I., vv. 1-510 or Book II., vv. 1-505; Cicero, *Pro Lege Manilia*.

1913: Virgil, *Georgics* IV.; Cicero, *Pro Lege Manilia*.

1914: Virgil, *Georgics* IV.; Cicero, *In Catilinam* I. and III.

Two examination papers: (1) Latin prose; (2) authors and sight translation.

English.

COMPOSITION: An essay of one of several themes set by the examiners. In order to pass in this subject, legible writing, correct spelling and punctuation, and idiomatic and grammatical construction of sentences are indispensable. The candidate should also give

attention to the structure of the whole essay, the effective ordering of the thought, and the accurate employment of a good English vocabulary. About two pages of foolscap is suggested as the proper length for the essay; but quality, not quantity, will be mainly regarded.

One examination paper.

LITERATURE: Such questions only will be set as may serve to test the candidate's familiarity with, and intelligent and appreciative comprehension of, the prescribed texts. The candidate will be expected to have memorized some of the finest passages. In addition to the questions on the prescribed selections others will be set on a "sight passage" to test the candidate's ability to interpret literature for himself.

The candidate shall produce satisfactory proof by the certificate of the principal of the school from which he comes or otherwise that he has read carefully, during the preceding year, at least four suitable works in English literature (both prose and poetry) in addition to those prescribed below for examination.

One examination paper.

1912: Coleridge, *The Ancient Mariner*; Wordsworth, *Michael*, *Influence of Natural Objects*, *Nutting*, *Expostulation and Reply*, *The Tables Turned*, *The Solitary Reaper*, *Ode to Duty*, *Elegiac Stanzas*, *To the Rev. Dr. Wordsworth*, "She was a phantom of delight," *To the Cuckoo*, *The Green Linnet*, "Bright flower! whose home," *To a Skylark*, ("Ethereal minstrel! pilgrim of the sky!"), *Reverie of Poor Susan*, *To my Sister*, "Three years she grew in sun and shade," September, 1819, *Upon the same Occasion*. The following twelve sonnets: "Two voices are there," "Scorn not the sonnet," "A flock of sheep that leisurely," "Earth hath not anything," "It is not to be thought of," "Fair star of evening," "O friend! I know not," "Milton! thou shouldst," "When I have borne in memory," "Brook! whose society," "Tax not the royal saint," "They dreamt not of a perishable home," Shakespeare, *Merchant of Venice*, Henry IV., Part I.

1913: Tennyson, *The Lotus Eaters*, *Ulysses*, "You ask me, why," "Of old sat Freedom," "Love thou thy land," "Locksley Hall," "Tears, idle tears," and the six interlude songs from the *Princess*, *The Brook*, *Ode on the Duke of Wellington*, *Charge of the Light Brigade*, *Enoch Arden*; Shakespeare, *Julius Cæsar*, *Midsummer Night's Dream*.

1914: Tennyson, *The Poet*, *The Lady of Shalott*, *Oenone*, *The Epic and Morte d'Arthur*, *St. Angnes' Eve*, *The Voyage*, "Break, break, break," *In the Valley of the Caunteretz*; Browning, *My Last Duchess*, "How they brought the good news from Ghent to Aix," *Love among the Ruins*, *Home Thoughts from Abroad*, *Up at a Villa*, *Andrea del Sarto*, *The Guardian Angel*, *Prospice*, *An Epistle of Karshish*, *Cavalier Tunes*; Shakespeare, *Macbeth*, *As You Like It*.

German.

The prescription of work in grammar, the translation of English into German and sight translation, is the same for honours as for pass, but the examination will be of a more advanced character.

The following are the prescribed texts:—

The texts contained in the New High School German Reader.
 1912: Baumbach, Waldnovellen, Zschokke, Der tote Gast.
 1913: Isolde Kurz, Die Humanisten; Fulda, Unter vier Augen;
 Benedix, Der Prozess; German Poems, edited by Burkhard (Henry
 Holt and Co.).

French.

The prescription of work in grammar, the translation of English into French and sight translation, is the same for honours as for pass, but the examination will be of a more advanced character.

The following are the prescribed texts:—

The texts contained in the New High School French Reader.

1912: Labiche, les Petits Oiseaux; Merimée, Colomba.

1913: Souvestre, un philosophe sous les toits, Feuillet, la Fée.

1914: Feuillet, Roman d'un jeune homme pauvre.

History.

General outline of mediæval and modern European history, with special reference to British history.

The geography relating to the history prescribed.

Two examination papers.

Mathematics.

ALGEBRA: Elementary rules; highest common measure; lowest common multiple; fractions; square root; simple equations of one, two and three unknown quantities; indices, surds, quadratics of one and two unknown quantities; theory of divisors; ratio, proportion and variation; progressions; notation; permutations and combinations; binomial theorem; interest forms; annuities.

One examination paper.

TRIGONOMETRY.—Trigonometrical ratios with their relations to each other; sines, etc., of the sum and difference of angles with deduced formulas; use of logarithms; solution of triangles; expressions for the area of triangles; radii of circumscribed, inscribed and escribed circles.

One examination paper.

PROBLEMS: One paper.

GEOMETRY: A.—Exercises on the course prescribed for the pass examination, with special reference to the following topics:—loci; maxima and minima; the system of inscribed, escribed and circumscribed circles of a triangle, with metrical relations; radical axis.

B.—The following additional propositions in Synthetic Geometry, with exercises thereon:—

To divide a given straight line internally and externally in medial section.

To describe a square that shall be equal to a given rectilineal figure.

To describe an isosceles triangle having each of the angles at the base double of the third angle.

To inscribe a regular pentagon in a given circle.

The squares on two sides of a triangle are together equal to twice the square on half the third side and twice the square on the median to that side.

If $A B C$ be a triangle, and A be joined to a point P of the base such that $B P : P C = m : n$, then $n A B^2 + m A C^2 = (m + n) A P^2 + n B P^2 + m P C^2$.

In a right-angled triangle the rectilineal figure described on the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the similar and similarly described figures on the two other sides.

If the vertical angle of a triangle be bisected by a straight line which also cuts the base, the rectangle contained by the sides of the triangle is equal to the rectangle contained by the segments of the base, together with the square on the straight line which bisects the angle.

If from the vertical angle of a triangle a straight line be drawn perpendicular to the base, the rectangle contained by the sides of the triangle is equal to the rectangle contained by the perpendicular and the diameter of the circle described about the triangle.

The rectangle contained by the diagonals of a quadrilateral inscribed in a circle is equal to the sum of the two rectangles contained by its opposite sides.

Two similar polygons may be so placed that the lines adjoining corresponding points are concurrent.

If a straight line meet the sides $B C$, $C A$, $A B$, of a triangle $A B C$ in D , E , F , respectively, then $B D \cdot C E \cdot A F = D C \cdot E A \cdot F B$, and conversely. (Menelaus' Theorem.)

If straight lines through the angular points A , B , C of a triangle are concurrent, and intersect the opposite sides in D , E , F , respectively, then $B D \cdot C E \cdot A F = D C \cdot E A \cdot F B$, and conversely. (Ceva's Theorem.)

If a point A lie on the polar of a point B with respect to a circle, then B lies on polar of A .

Any straight line which passes through a fixed point is cut harmonically by the point, any circle, and the polar of the point with respect to the circle.

In a complete quadrilateral each diagonal is divided harmonically by the two other diagonals, and at the angular points through which it passes.

C.—ELEMENTARY ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY: Axes of co-ordinates. Position of a point in plane of reference.

Transformation of co-ordinates—origin changed, or axes (rectangular) turned through a given angle.

$$\pm 2A = x_1(y_2 - y_3) + \dots + \dots$$

Co-ordinates of point dividing line joining $P_1(x_1, y_1)$ and $P_2(x_2, y_2)$ in ratio $m : n$ are

$$x = \frac{mx_2 + nx_1}{m + n}, \quad y = \frac{my_2 + ny_1}{m + n}.$$

$$(P_1 P_2)^2 = (x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2$$

Equations of straight lines.

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{x-x_1}{x_1-x_2} &= \frac{y-y_1}{y_1-y_2}, \\ \frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} &= 1. \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Line defined by two points} \\ \text{through which it passes.} \end{array}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{x-a}{\cos \theta} &= \frac{y-b}{\sin \theta} = r, \\ y &= mx + b, \\ y &= m(x-a), \\ x \cos \alpha + y \sin \alpha &= p. \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Line defined by one point} \\ \text{through which it passes,} \\ \text{and by its direction.} \end{array}$$

General equation of 1st degree, $Ax + By + C = 0$, represents a straight line.

Any line through (x_1, y_1) is

$$A(x-x_1) + B(y-y_1) = 0.$$

If θ be angle between $Ax + By + C = 0$ and $A'x + B'y + C' = 0$, then

$$\tan \theta = \frac{A'B - AB'}{AA' + BB'}.$$

Condition of \perp rity, $AA' + BB' = 0$.

Condition of \parallel ism, $\frac{A}{A'} = \frac{B}{B'}$.

Distance from (a, b) to $Ax + By + C = 0$, in direction whose direction cosines are (l, m) , is

$$- \frac{Aa + Bb + C}{Al + Bm}.$$

\perp distance from (a, b) on $Ax + By + C = 0$, is

$$\pm \frac{Aa + Bb + C}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}.$$

THE CIRCLE—

Equations in forms :

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2.$$

$$(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 = r^2.$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2rx = 0.$$

General equation $x^2 + y^2 + 2Ax + 2By + C = 0$

$$\text{or } (x+A)^2 + (y+B)^2 = A^2 + B^2 - C$$

represents a circle with centre $(-A, -B)$ and radius $\sqrt{A^2 + B^2 - C}$.

Tangent at (x', y') to $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ is $xx' + yy' = r^2$.

Normal is $\frac{x}{x'} = \frac{y}{y'}$.

Tangent in form $y = mx \pm r\sqrt{1+m^2}$.

Pole being (x', y') , polar is $xx' + yy' = r^2$.

If pole move along a line, polar turns about pole of that line.

Square of tangent from (x', y') to $x^2 + y^2 + 2Ax + 2By + C = 0$

$$\text{is } x'^2 + y'^2 + 2Ax' + 2By' + C.$$

Radical axis of $x^2 + y^2 + 2Ax + 2By + C = 0$,

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2A'x + 2B'y + C' = 0.$$

Easy exercises on the preceding propositions.

One examination paper.

Physics.

1. MECHANICS: Measurement of velocity; uniformly accelerated rectilinear motion; metric units of force; work energy, and power. Momentum; energy, force and momentum relations; equilibrium of forces acting at a point; triangle, parallelogram, and polygon of forces; parallel forces; principle of moments; centre of gravity; laws of friction; numerical examples.

2. PROPERTIES OF MATTER: An experimental course illustrating the following topics:—Constitution of solids, liquids, gases; energy; transmutation of energy; conservation of energy; kinetic theory of matter. Boyle's and Charles' Laws; Avogadro's hypothesis. Heat, a mode of motion; absolute temperature; mechanical equivalent of heat.

Fluid pressure at a point; pressure on a horizontal plane, pressure on an inclined plane, resultant vertical pressure and resultant horizontal pressure, when liquid is under air pressure and when it is not; transmission of pressure; Bramah press; equilibrium of liquids in contact; with calculations relating to the preceding.

The barometer, Isobars, weather forecasting. The siphon. Surface tension phenomena; surface energy illustrated with applications to filtration; dyeing, and agricultural problems. Flow of liquids—Torricelli's theorem, Bernoulli's theorem; variation of pressure with velocity of flow of liquid, with application to atomisers, Bunsen filter pumps, aspirators, forced draughts, ball-nozzles, and curves of a baseball or golf-ball.

One examination paper.

Chemistry.

Reactions, rates of reactions, reversible reactions, chemical equilibrium. The practical study of the following elements with their most characteristic compounds, having regard to Mendeleeff's classification of the elements, and some of the most important economic and industrial applications: hydrogen, sodium, potassium, magnesium, zinc, calcium, strontium, barium, boron, aluminium, carbon, silicon, tin, lead, nitrogen, phosphorus, arsenic, antimony, bismuth, oxygen, sulphur, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, manganese, iron, copper, nickel. A report must be furnished showing the amount and nature of the laboratory work done by each candidate, and the teacher's opinion of his proficiency.

One examination paper.

Biology.

ZOOLOGY.—The practical study of the external form and of the prepared skeleton of the various types prescribed. Prepared dissections may be used to supplement class dissection. Drawing by the pupils of their dissections is a necessary part of the course.

The Fish: Any one of the common fresh water fishes of Ontario; special attention to the organs of locomotion, circulation, respiration. As several species are easily obtainable, this class may be employed for studying the principles of zoological nomenclature.

The Frog: Comparison with the fish as to the organs above mentioned. Observation of the development of the spawn of one or more Amphibia.

The Reptile: A turtle and a snake. Comparison of both with a lizard.

The Bird: Special attention to the plumage, the bill and feet, and the modifications of the skeletal, muscular, and respiratory systems in connection with aerial life. Study of birds in relation to agriculture.

The Mammal: Characters of the chief domesticated and wild mammals of Ontario, as well as the main facts of internal structure of one of the smaller forms (*e.g.*, the rabbit or cat). Comparison of the teeth and feet of the pig, horse, sheep, rabbit, dog, mole, bat.

The crayfish as a type of the arthropods. Comparison of the external form of the crayfish with that of an insect (*e.g.*, grasshopper, cricket, cockroach), also with that of a millipede and a spider. Insects injurious to vegetation; the methods of combating their attacks.

Unsegmented and segmented worms (*e.g.*, a planaria and an earth worm).

Fresh-water mussel and snail.

A fresh-water unicellular animal, such as an amoeba or paramecium.

The natural habits of the various animals studied in relation to their structure.

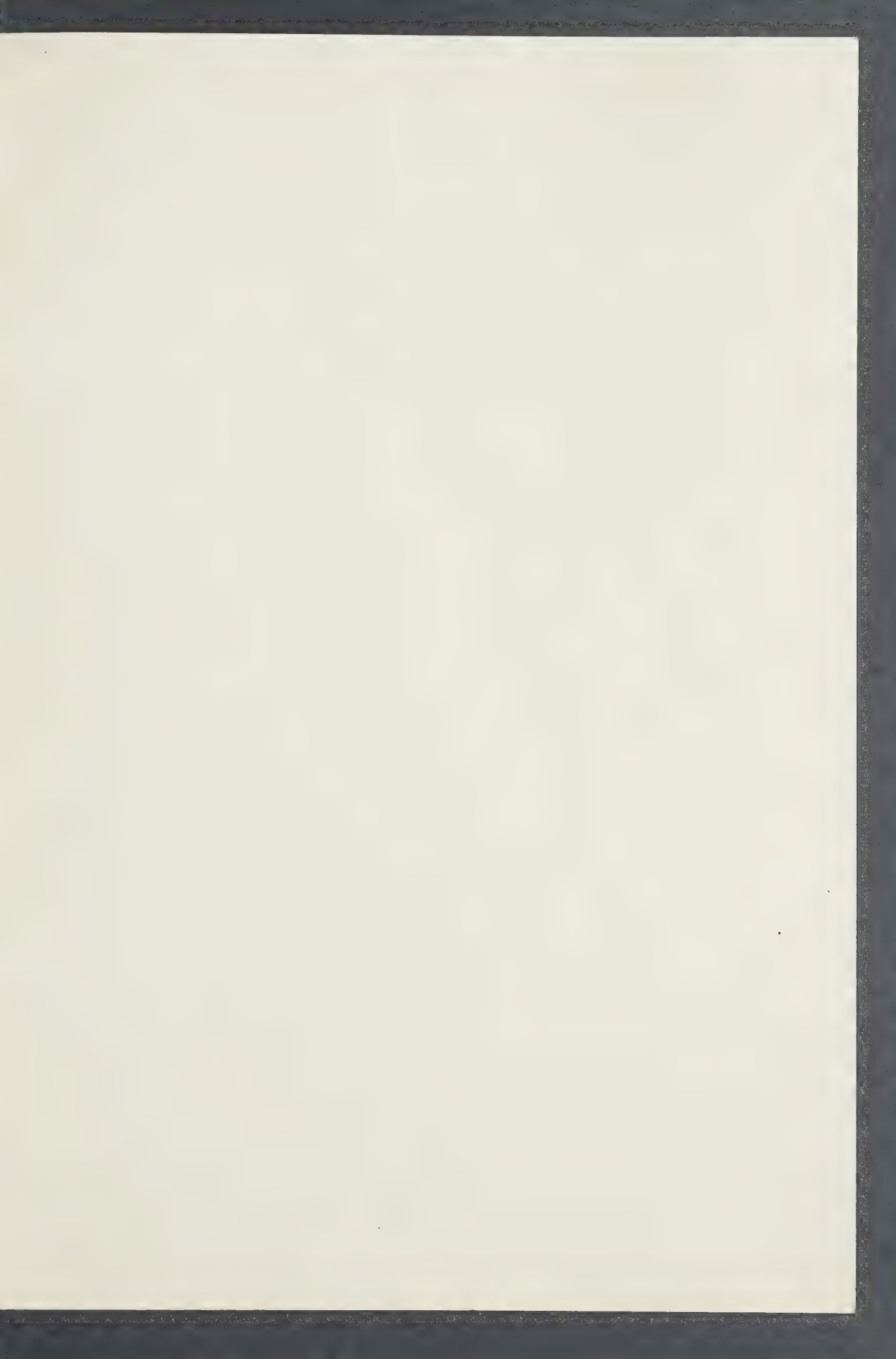
A general view of classification based upon comparisons of the types studied.

NOTE.—Models are desirable for demonstration purposes.

One examination paper.

Botany.—The practical study of representatives of the flowering plants of the locality in which the school is situated, and representatives of the chief subdivisions of cryptogams, such as a fern, a lycopod, a horsetail, a liver-wort, a moss, a lichen, a mushroom, a chara, and a spirogyra—with a general view of classification. An elementary knowledge of the microscopic structure of the bean and the maize or other types of the dicotyledons and monocotyledons. Drawings and descriptions of parts of plants, and classification. Comparison of different organs; morphology of root, stem, leaves, hair, parts of the flower; reproduction of flowering plants, pollination, fertilization and the nature of fruits and seeds. Laboratory course in plant physiology, with studies of protoplasm, osmosis, absorption of food material; culture fluids, transpiration, digestion, respiration, growth, and movement. Common economic fungi (a collection to be made) with further study of fungous diseases.

One examination paper.



R. A. THOMPSON, B. A., LL. D.,
PRINCIPAL



Hamilton, Ont. October 22nd. '1291

Letter
Dr. R. A. Faulkner,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Sir:

I have been doing considerable thinking since Saturday over the Matriculation trouble. I can see, I think, the trouble which the Education Department had in trying to adjust matters from the Normal Entrance to the Matriculation standing. I hardly think that the changing of the marks from the present basis for Matriculation to 100 in each case will get over the chief difficulty in granting partial certificates. As it appears to me, it will be just as difficult to add up the partial candidates marks 3 or 4 times possibly, if given on the basis of 100 as on the present basis. Your statement that fully 60% of the candidates for Pass Matriculation took the Normal Entrance Examination would satisfy me to *have* ~~make~~ the Matriculation marks the same as the Normal Entrance if that is all the Education Department requires. If it is fair to the Public to mark the papers at 100 for Normal Entrance candidates, who have finished in many cases their education, and who intend to teach school, I can see no injustice ~~done~~ to the Matriculation candidate who is only qualifying for Entrance on the Academic course.

R. A. THOMPSON, B. A., LL. D.,
PRINCIPAL



Hamilton, Ont. 191

In fact I personally feel that we make too much fuss ~~altogether~~ over the Matriculation requirements. I would like to see our High Schools permitted to send pupils to the University on a certificate from the Head Master. If the College and High Schools section do not desire to have the present Matriculation marking changed let them beseech the Education Department to have the Normal Entrance marks re-adjusted as that is where the chief injustice, if one exists, is being done. I however think that until we get some simpler scheme for the partial Matriculation candidate that the labor connected with the examination will not be much less.

Yours truly

R. A. Thompson

Toronto, October 9th, 1912.

Dear Sir/-

I desire to submit for the consideration of the Executive of the University Matriculation Board the following case-

Candidate, No. 3164, at the annual Junior Matriculation examination in June obtained Partial Matriculation standing on the following ten papers:- English Composition; British and Canadian History; Ancient History; Algebra; Geometry; Latin Authors; Latin Composition; French Authors; French Composition; and German Authors. On these ten papers he obtained 726 marks, the minimum (60%) being 720. The marks obtained on the remaining two papers were, English Literature 46 out of 150, and German Composition 45 out of 100.

At the Supplemental examination in September this candidate rewrote these two papers obtaining 68 on English Literature and 70 on German Composition, a total of 138. As the minimum required in his case to complete was 60%, i. e., 150 marks, he was reported as having failed. He appealed and these two papers were reread, with the result that his marks in these papers now stand as follows:- English Literature 68, German Composition 73, total 141. He is, therefore, still 9 marks short of the 60% required.

If his June marks in the two papers and his September marks on the remaining two are combined he has a total of 867, the 60% on the twelve papers being 870.

This candidate desires to matriculate into the Faculty of Medicine and to register with the Ontario Medical Council. For this purpose he must have complete Matriculation.

As there is no revising Committee in connection with the Supplemental examination and as I have not been authorized to make any allowance thereon I desire to know the opinion of the Executive Committee as to whether this candidate is entitled to the standing of complete Matriculation.

For your information I am enclosing herewith a copy of the rules under which allowances were made in June. As stated above no such allowances were made in September. I am sending copies of this letter to the other members of the Executive.

This candidate was recommended by his teachers.

Yours truly,

Secretary.

Dr. T. C. G. Mickle, M. A., LL. D.,

Forest Trinity College,

Windsor, Ont.

JUNIOR MATRICULATION, REVISING BOARD EXAM., 1911.

Note:- These rules apply only to candidates taking eight or more papers.

1. Where the only failure is as follows the candidate shall be
re-examined:-

- (1) One mark on a paper valued at 75 or 100.
- (2) Two marks on the total or on a paper valued at 150.
- (3) One mark on the total and one on a 150 paper or any number of 100-150 papers.

3. A candidate who is recommended in the Teachers' Report shall be awarded provided the sum of his marks short on total alone or together shall be not less than the total number of marks awarded.

3. A candidate having the total who is recommended in the teachers' report shall be named provided -

- (1) The total of his marks short on the papers on which he has failed is not greater than twice the number of papers counted. This allowance shall not be made for a deficiency of more than 50 marks.
- (2) The average of the marks obtained and the marks assigned in the report shall be 50% or more in each of the papers selected.
- (3) The report is found reliable.

1. A modification was obtained and submitted to the Director of the Bureau of the Census for his consideration. It was suggested that the modification be made in the form of a separate page and be placed at the end of the report. The Director of the Bureau of the Census has approved the modification and the modification is being made in the form of a separate page and is being placed at the end of the report.

5. A candidate who is recommended in the General Report, and fails to not more than three papers, and who had appeared in each of such papers could have had the number of interviews he received partial registration, Regulation 5(2)(a).

d. In accordance with the National Education Act, 1949, the Government shall be given the benefit of Rates 1, 2, and 3.

ADDRESS REPLY TO

SECRETARY MATRICULATION BOARD
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
TORONTO

UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION
BOARD

PLEASE QUOTE NUMBER AND DATE

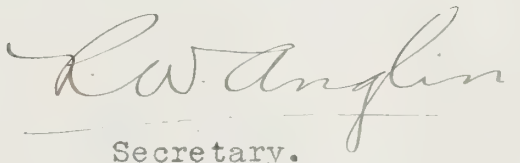
No. 5815.Y4.14982.

Toronto, October 29th, 1912.

Dear Sir/-

Enclosed herewith please find a copy of a letter which I am sending to Provost Macklem for the consideration of the Executive of the University Matriculation Board.

Yours truly,



Secretary.

Rev. R. A. Falconer, LL. D.,

President, University of Toronto,

Toronto, Ont.

STATISTICS RE. MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS. 1912.

I. June Pass Junior Matriculation

1912.

1911.

1. Total number of candidates	3099	3322
2. Number taking 3 or more papers		1379
(a) Straight Matriculation	1185	1294
(b) Normal Entrance and Matriculation	1375	2673

3. Complete Matriculates.

(1) on Matriculation papers			
(a) Regular passes	387		
(b) On Rules	80	387	387
(2) on Normal Entrance Papers			779
(a) Regular passes	511		
(b) On Rules	108	619	1006
(3) Total (a) Regular Passes	619		
(b) On Rules	188	1006	1166

4. Partial Matriculation.

(1) on Matriculation Papers			
(a) Regular Passes	543		
(b) on Rules	107	350	
(2) on Normal Entrance Papers			
(a) Regular Passes	304		
(b) on Rules	173	477	827
(3) Total (a) Regular Passes	547		
(b) On Rules	280	827	635

5. Number of Appeals.

(1) Number obtaining complete Matriculation	0		
(2) Number obtaining Partial Matriculation			
(a) on Matriculation (including one under Rule)	3		
(b) on Normal Entrance " "	2	5	4
(3) Number obtaining standing in subjects	2		

6. Total Matriculates.

(1) (a) on Matriculation Papers	740		
(b) on Normal Entrance	1008	1838	1006
(2) (a) on Regular Passes	1308		
(b) on Rules	470	1838	1006

II. September Semi-Annual Pass Junior Matriculation.

1. Number of entries	37	35
2. Number of candidates		
(a) Eight or more papers	19	
(b) June Partial Matriculates completing	180	
(c) Others	122	321
3. Successful candidates		
(1) complete Matriculated		
(a) on September papers alone	0	
(b) on June & Sept. Matric. papers	30 (including two appeals)	
(c) on June S.E. & Sept. Matric. papers	6	26
(2) Partial Matriculates. (on Jm. papers)	3	27
4. Number of Appeals	11	0
(1) Number obtaining complete Junior Matric.	2	
(2) Number obtaining Partial Matriculation	0	
(3) Number obtaining standing in subjects	1	

III. Summary (June & September) Pass Junior Matriculation.

	1912.	1911.
1. Number of candidates taking 2 or more papers	2579	2703
2. Successful candidates		
(1) Complete Matriculates		
(a) on Matriculation papers	517	
(b) on Normal Entrance papers	529 ..1042 (40.4%)	1242 (44.4%)
(2) Partial Matriculates		
(a) on Matriculation papers	356	543 (23.7%)
(b) on Normal Entrance papers	479 .. 835 (32.3%)	1005 (69.7%)
(3) Total Matriculates		
(a) on Matriculation papers	773 (29.4%)	
(b) on Normal Entrance papers	1104 ..1877 (72.7%)	1885 (67.7%)
(4) Number passing on Rules	470 (18.2%)	335 (12.3%)

IV. Honour Matriculation.

Number of candidates	898	832
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V. Scholarship Matriculation.

Number of candidates	103	121
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Miss G. Ferry, 111-007.

University of Toronto.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.

University of Toronto.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Associate Examinerships:

French, F. C. A. Jeanneret.

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SCHOOL
NORMAL AND JUNIOR MATRICULATION JUNE EXAMINATIONS.

Proposed Combination.

- Kk*
- I. (1) Two sets of Examiners selected and appointed by the Minister in English and History, Mathematics, Science, and the bonus subjects except Latin; one ^{of the} set to consist of members of the University staffs. *The Matriculation papers to be finally approved by the Minister*
(2) Two sets of Examiners; one set to be selected and appointed by the Matriculation Board, in Latin, Greek, French, and German, and a second set to be selected and appointed by the Minister. *The Matriculation papers to be finally approved by the Matriculation Board*
- II. The Examination^s at the different centres and the reading of the ^{answers} papers to be conducted by the Department as heretofore.
- III. The results of the Normal Entrance and Matriculation Examinations to be ^{considered} ~~considered~~ separately as at present.
- IV. The September supplementals and the Junior Honour Scholarship Examination to be managed wholly by the Matriculation Board as at present.

PLAIN FACTS ABOUT THE UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA.

1. Its Rector, Louis Rhéaume, French, Quebec.
2. Its Prefect of Studies, for both Classical and Collegiate courses, Joseph, Alex. Lajeunesse, French, Quebec.
3. Its Prefect of Studies, Commercial Course, Raoul Legault, French, Quebec.
4. Its Bursar, Arthur McGowan, French- English in name only- Quebec.
5. Its Secretary, Leon-Jean Binet, French, Quebec.
6. Its Superior of Seminary, Antoine Bourassa, French, Quebec.
7. Its Superior of Theological Scholasticate, Joseph Deus Dalpé, French, Quebec.
8. Its Master of Discipline, William J. Stanton, Buffalo, NY.

These are the only men holding any office in The University of Ottawa at the present time, 25th April, 1915.

The only authority over these gentlemen is held by the Oblate Provincial and his Council in Montreal, Quebec, and here are the names of those in the Council, Guillaume Charlebois Provincial, French, Quebec; Joseph Dozois, French, Quebec; Ernest Tourangeau, French, Quebec; Pierre Deguire, French, Quebec; Hormidas Legault, French, Quebec, and Germain Gauvereau French, Quebec.

The University of Ottawa is now completely foreign to this Province of Ontario in its governing body, for there is not a single man from this Province of Ontario holding any office whatever within the walls. The office holders are

all

all true natives of the Province of Quebec with a single exception, William J. Stanton, and he is a native of Buffalo, New York, U.S.A.

The only thing Ontario-like at The University of Ottawa is the Charter granted it by the Ontario Government. However, a scrap of paper does not make an English speaking University when all its environments are foreign, are French, are Quebec. And the English speaking Catholics of Ontario will never support a foreign institution. They do not see why Quebec should interfere in Ontario education. And they are determined not to allow this interference. The University of Ottawa has not the support of the Bishops and Clergy of this Province. They will never support a University whose Senate- all foreigners from Quebec- voted out the Ontario Matriculation course.

There are good courses of studies in every country and in every language, but the people of Ontario want the Ontario course, the Ontario language, good old English.

M O T I O N

- Whereas : The Senate of the University of Toronto is willing to accept "pro tanto" our Matriculation Certificate;
- Whereas : Our Matriculation Course includes all the matters required for the Junior Matriculation of Ontario;
- Whereas : Our Matriculation Course is but preparatory to our Arts Course, and any change of authors, of branches of learning, taught in the lower forms would destroy the unity of the course;
- Whereas : Our program of studies has been evolved by teachers of experience, and has shown its merit in the past;
- Whereas : This program is a legacy from our predecessors, to which we ought to be deeply attached, and which we ought not to mutilate without the gravest reasons;
- Whereas : Men of experience say that the High School Course of Ontario is not apt to prepare men for the Priesthood;
- Whereas : We ought not to renounce the honour and the privilege of being independent, and we ought to keep entire control of our program of studies;
- Whereas : The lesson of experience is that programs of State Universities are often dictated by the whims of the moment;
- Whereas : Catholic Colleges that have tried to follow the program of non-Catholic universities have disastrously failed;
- Whereas : To follow blindly in the wake of State or neutral Universities is contrary to the teachings of Pope Leo the Thirteenth, of Holy Memory;

This Faculty of Arts of the University of Ottawa thinks :

That any change in the present program of studies is not useful, desirable or wise,

That any change to put this institution in a line with non-Catholic institutions would be a dangerous experiment, and ought to be considered contrary to the "raison d'etre" of the University of Ottawa.

COMMENT

on the Resolution of the University of Ottawa

re

the adoption of the Ontario Matriculation.

- Preamble :
- Clause 1. This statement, even as it stands, is not correct; but even if correct, would still indicate that the one matriculation is not accepted as the equivalent of the other.
 - Clause 2. Not true, unless in a restricted sense.
 - Clause 3. Not true, from the experience of High School graduates in the Arts Course of the University of Ottawa.
 - Clause 4. If true, has no bearing on the question.
 - Clause 5. Has no bearing on the question.
 - Clause 6. The records of Catholic seminaries and of the Catholic dioceses and Colleges of Ontario do not bear out this assertion.
 - Clause 7. The experience of the other universities of Ontario indicates that the implication in this declaration is false.
 - Clause 8. A gratuitous assertion which, as it stands, has no bearing on the question and, in its implication, is false.
 - Clause 9. Another gratuitous assertion which, if taken in its plain meaning, is false.
 - Clause 10. A statement which, if it be correct in its literal sense, has in that literal sense no bearing on the question.

Conclusion :

This resolution was passed at a meeting at which only French-speaking members of the faculty of the French Course were present. The proposal to adopt the Ontario Matriculation for the English Course at the University of Ottawa had the support of the English-speaking natives of Ontario on the faculty, of the English-speaking Catholic bishops and priests of Ontario, and of the English-speaking students in the University .

PLAIN FACTS ABOUT THE UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA

Names of French Professors at the University

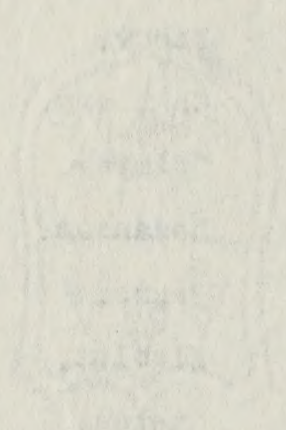
1.	Rheaume, L.	Quebec, Que.
2.	Lajeunesse, J.A.	Montreal, "
3.	McGowan, A.	" " English in name only
4.	Pepin, E.	Nicolet, "
5.	Turcotte, E. J.	Montreal "
6.	Binet, L.	Hull, "
7.	Normandin, A.	Montreal, "
8.	Jasmin, A.	" "
9.	Dube, H.	Trois Rivières, Que.
10.	Latulipe, E.	Valleyfield, "
11.	Vesonneau, A.	Nicolet, "
12.	Paradis, O.	Quebec, "
13.	Senecal, R.	Montreal "
14.	Bellemare, J.	Trois Rivières, "
15.	Allard, P.	St. Hyacinthe, "
16.	Lambert, O.	Montreal "
17.	Bourassa, A.	" "
18.	Lalonde, A.	" "
19.	Legault, R.	" "
20.	Delpe, D.	St. Hyacinthe, "
21.	Cary, A.	Montreal, (English in name only)
22.	Fusey, A.	Trois Rivières, Que.
23.	Guy, J.	Montreal, "
24.	Dubois, N.	" "
25.	Brault, S.	" "

26.	Jeanotte, J.	Montreal, Quebec	
27.	Perreault, L.	" "	
28.	Pallier, A.	Nancy, France	
29.	Nilles, N.	Metz, "	
30.	Peruisett, L.	Chambery, "	
31.	Boyon, J.	Metz, "	
32.	Esteve, A.	Rodez, "	
33.	Duvic, J.	Nancy, "	
34.	Blanchin, F.	Chambery, "	
35.	Lejune, L.	Quimper, "	
36.	Duhaut, L.	Besancon, "	
37.	Horeau, J.	Tours, "	
38.	Bouvet, L.	Nicolet, Quebec	
39.	Villeneuve	Quebec, "	
40.	Charlebois, G.	Montreal	" - Provincial
41.	Charlebois, C.	"	" } <i>Editors of</i>
42.	Lortie, F.	"	" } <i>Le Droit Newspaper.</i>

These are the present teachers of Bi-lingualism, May 5th, 1915,
at the University of Ottawa, whose Charter was granted by
the Ontario Government.

11

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Handwritten text, mostly illegible due to fading. Some words like "The" and "of" are visible.